

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

(25)

General Index
(for specific localities, see page headings)

Gilmore, R. M.
1926

Lower California, Mexico
via Caborzon, Riverside Co., & San Diego
March 16 - June 26, 1926 pp. 1 - 133
Nos. 1 - 471

Specimens collected belong to Accession # 2703
and are included in
Mammal Catalog # 37617 - 37943
Bird Catalog # 47829 - 48428, 50518 - 50520, 50740, 51207 - 51209
Eggs & Nests Catalog # 2320 - 2326

For maps, see field notes of C. C. Lamb, 1926
published report =
A distributional summation of the ornithology of
Lower California

by Joseph Grinnell

Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 1 - 300; November 6, 1928

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Gilmore
1926

Cabazon, 1700

Riverside County, California
March 16, 1926

- ✓ 1. Gopher ♂ ~~16.06~~ 6.06. 203-55-27-4.
Dry sandy wash association near mount. base.
- ✓ 2. Gopher. ♀ 70.5 G. 185-53-26-4
Dry sandy wash association near the
foot of Mt. San Jacinto.
- ✓ 3. Alligator Lizard. Running through dry
sticks near tree on dry bottom of
Whitewater River, at foot of Mt. San
Jacinto, Cabazon, Riverside Co. Calif.
Spent most of the day looking for
gopher holes and setting traps for
them. Most of the gophers caught
(6 out of 8) were small, averaging
about 60 grams in weight, while two
were large, averaging 108 grams. The
small gophers may represent immature
gophers or a different sub-species.
Both kinds of gophers, however, were
caught in the same association;
sandy soil from washes or on the
low flat fields. The ground is
sparsely covered over with desert
vegetation, ~~4~~ cholla, greasewood, etc.
The locality consists in the main of
a long narrow valley hemmed in on
the southern and northern sides
by high mountains and hills.

11/11/11

BOND

W. W. E. B. DUBOIS

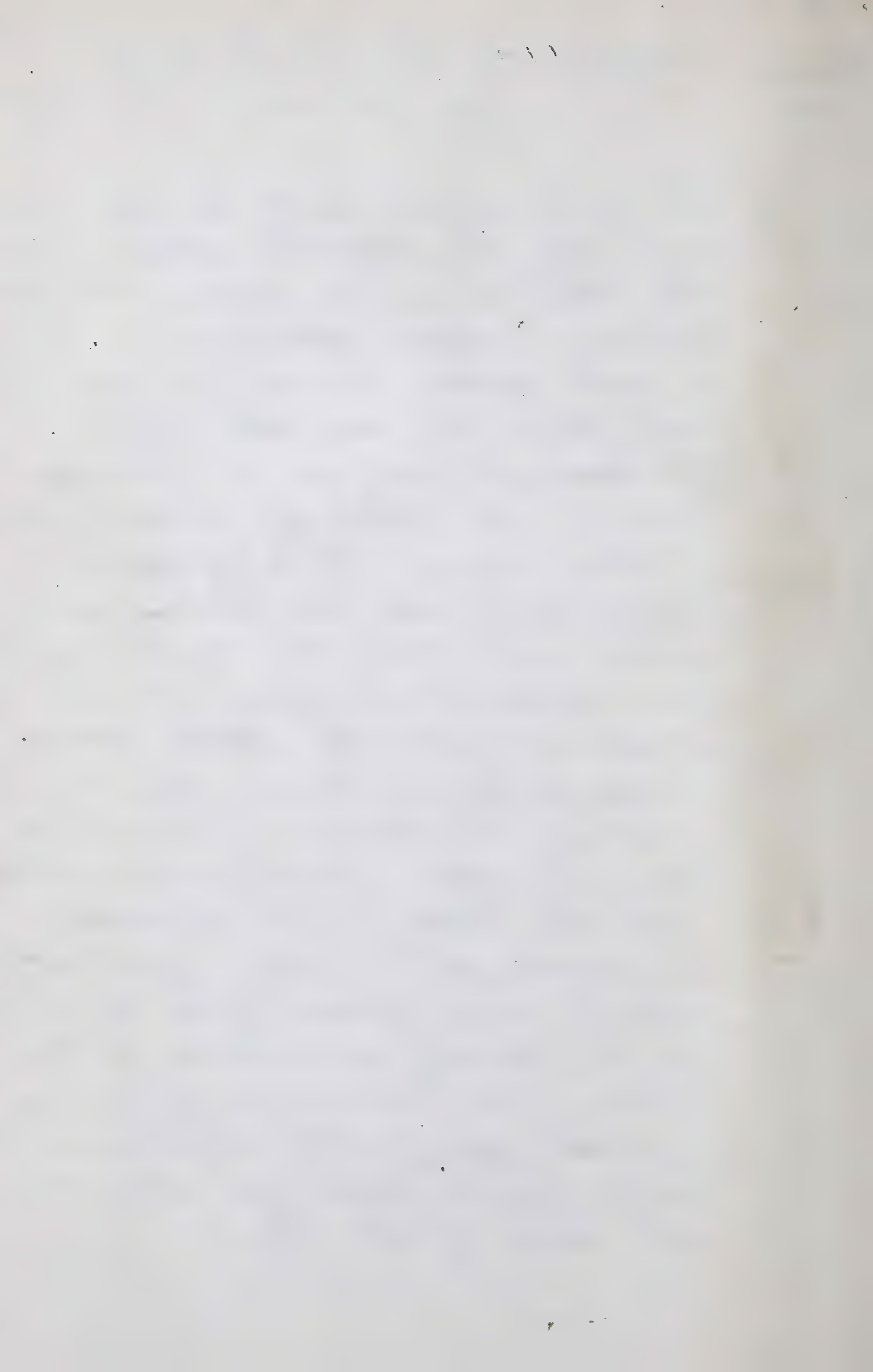
Gilmote
1926

Cabazon, 1700, Riverside Co. Calif.

March 16, 1926.

2.

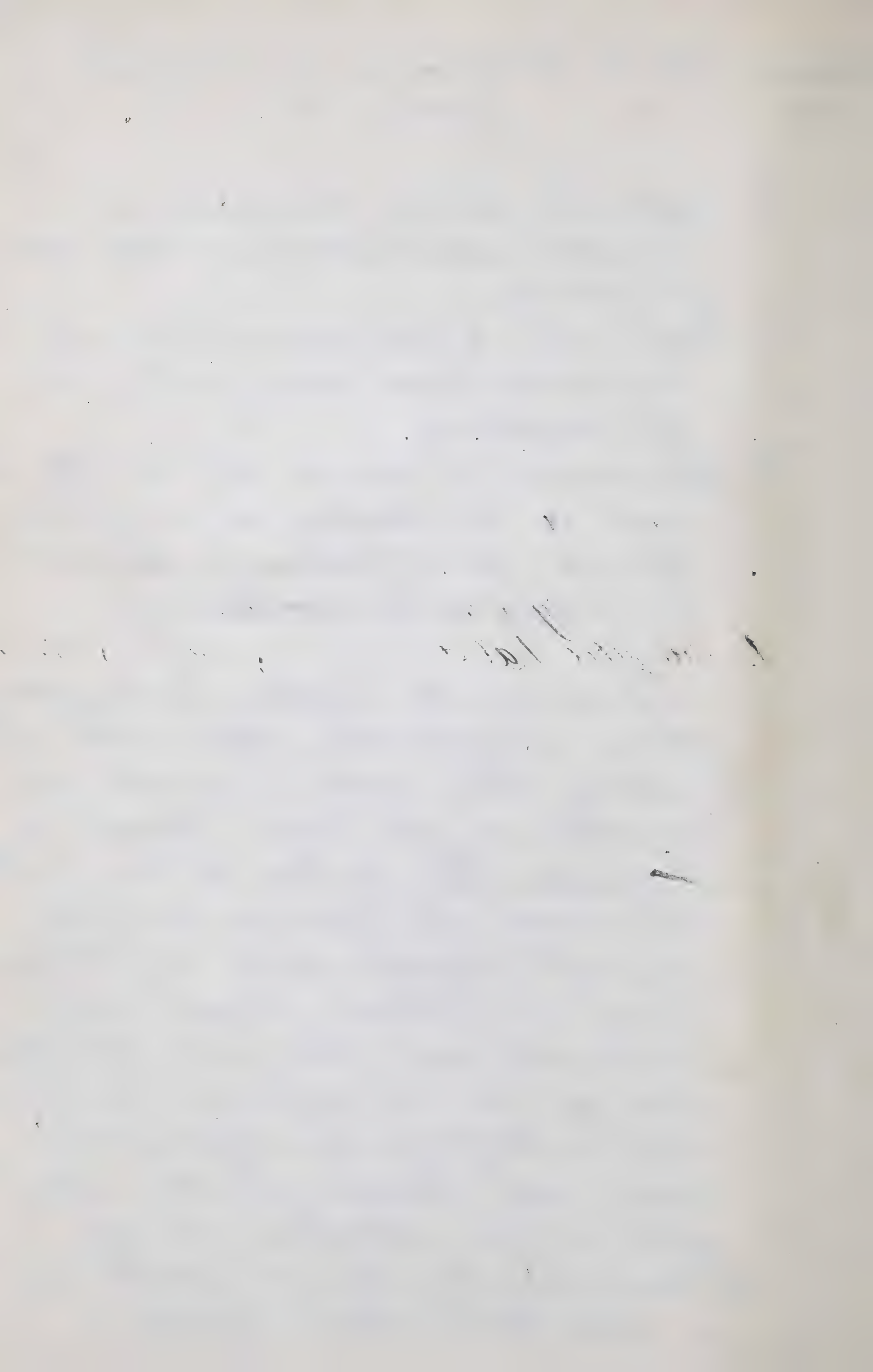
The valley slopes gently to the east and along its southern border flows the Whitewater River, now a ~~thin~~ clear trickling stream winding in a broad ~~to~~ wash ~~basin~~ 100-200 ft. wide. In some places the river ~~seem~~ has two channels, but only one is flowing. Quite a few birds are present, some of them being, Lark Sparrows, Cactus Wrens, etc. Numerous wild flowers are scattered over the valley and scattered clumps of desert grasses complete the desert scene. Numerous small lizards may be found in the clumps of vegetation and the sandy runways are filled with the tracks of the nocturnal. Kangaroo rat, Coyotes, Foxes and skunks have drunk from the stream in the vicinity as is shown by their tracks and numerous mourning doves and quail, both mountain and valley may be heard and seen at all times of the day.



Gilmore Cabazon, 1700, Riverside Co. California.
1926 March 17, 1926.

- ✓ 4. Gopher ♂. 83.8 G. 196-53-27-5
Dry sandy wash association near base
of mountains.
- ✓ 5. Gopher ♂ 57.7 G. 163-51-27-4
Dry sandy wash near road & base
of mountains.
- ✓ 6. Kangaroo Rat ♀ 63.0 G. 269-153-39-11
Caught in the daytime at in gopher
trap set for gopher, by the tail.
Dry sandy wash association.

Spent all day trapping and preparing
gophers. Trapped one gopher that was
partially eaten away (left ~~the~~ side
of neck) in the trap. Caught a
Kangaroo Rat by the tail in a gopher
and secured the specimen and trap
only after digging about 4 ft down
along the burrow. Found deer
tracks and saw the first cottontail
seen so far. The only wild flowers
that I recognize are Lupins, Wild
Daisy, and Batchelor Button. Saw
quite a few butterflies and one
larva. A steel trap set resulted in
a dead White footed Mouse.



Gilmore 1 mi. S. of Cabazon, 1700, Riverside Co. California
1926. March 18, 1926

The sixteen gopher traps that we set last night caught five gophers, four females and one male, and one male Kangaroo Rat.

- ✓ 7. Gopher ♀ 113.2 G. 198-53-27-5
Caught in damp sandy creek bottom near flowing stream.
- ~~8. Gopher ♀ 100.9 G. 185-63-29-5
Dry sandy wash association.~~
- ✓ 8. Kangaroo Rat ♂ 66.2 G. 270-158-40-15
Dry sandy wash association. Caught in gopher trap set for gopher.
- ✓ 9. Gopher ♂ 105.1 G. 210-65-30-4
Caught in irrigated orchard. Dry gravelly loam association.

Spent the day trapping and preparing gophers. We put up two gophers and one Kangaroo Rat which was caught in a gopher trap. It has been very windy and cold the last few days & it continued today, making the birds quite scarce. Heard the cry of a Bluejay today for the first time.



5.

Gilmore San Diego, San Diego Co. Calif.
1926. March 19, 1926

Left Cubayon at ~~7:30~~ 8:00 A.M.
and traveled over the mountains
to San Diego through desuetory
rains. Saw some White pelicans at
Lake Elsinore and some Cinnamon
Teal and coots in a pond a little
further on. Arrived in San Diego
at 3:00 P.M.

Gilmore
1926.

Mexicali

6.
Lower Calif. Mexico.

March 20, 1926.

Left San Diego at 10:30 A.M. after
doing some shopping and arrived in
Mexicali at 4:15 P.M. Had to pay
duty on some of our groceries and
our spare gasoline. Met Mr. Hughie
and Mrs. Confield at about 6:00
at the hotel. Slept $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.
of Mexicali. Heard a coyote howl
of many brooky owls calling.

Gilmore
1926.

90 mi. S. of Mexacali, on the E. side of the
Colorado River Plains. Lower Calif. ~~Calif.~~ Mex.
March 21, 1926.

Left Mexacali at 9:00 A.M. in
company with Mr. ~~Hughes~~ Huey and
Mrs. Confield. The first 30 miles was
thru irrigated cotton and alfalfa
fields. The next 10 miles was thru
thick vegetation, mesquite, arrowweed
willows, etc. Then we broke out
gradually upon the Plains of
the Colorado River (Llanos de Rio
Colorado), a broad, seemingly endless
expanse of bare soil made sticky
and rough by recent rains. We
finally camped on the edge of the
desert at about 5:00 P.M. after
covering 40 or 92 miles in 8 hours.
While coming from the bushy area
to the bare desert plains we
experienced a short severe rain storm
so characteristic of desert regions.
For about a half an hour it rained
in ~~from~~ torrents and literally flooded
the road. All bird and animal life
ceased when we got on the desert.
Before the desert, however, we saw
numerous doves, shrikes, vultures,
and mocking birds. We saw one
quail in the brush.

Gilmore
1920.

San Felipe Bay Lower Calif. Mexico.
March 22.

8

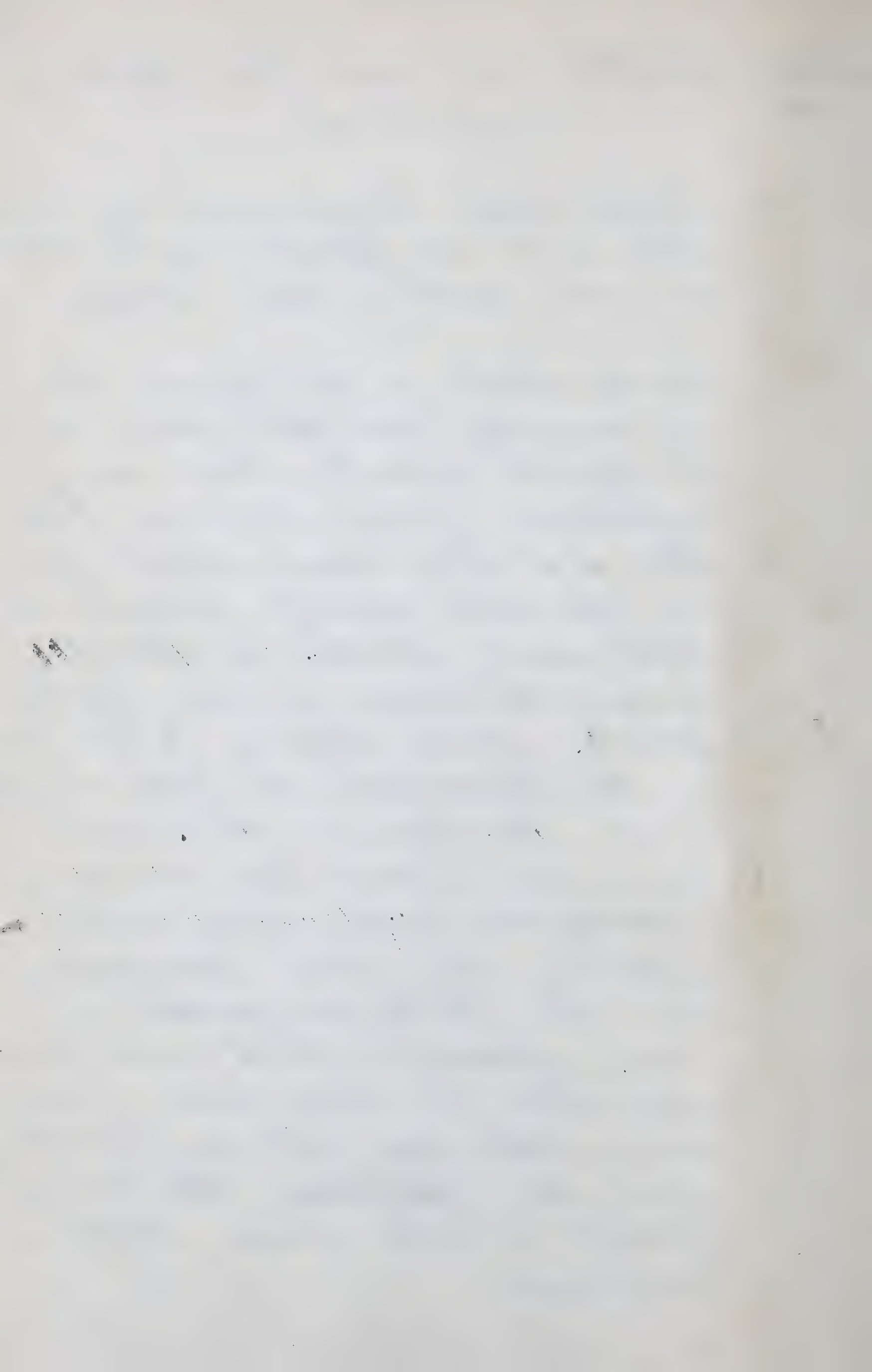
Left the camp ground of the 21st.
at 7:45 A.M. and traveled for 5
hours over heavy sand interspersed
with ~~wide~~ stretches of volcanic
rock. Here, between the deep dry
and deep bumps, the
traveling was very rough and
tiresome. Saw some birds again,
among them being Sage Thrasher,
Ash Throated Flycatcher, ~~the~~
Chanopeplas, undescript sparrow,
Raven, one Red-tailed Hawk, Vulture.
Saw some lizards, Ammodramophilus
and horned toads. Finally reached
San Felipe Bay behind two high
sharp hills and saw a very
barren & inhospitable landscape.
Camped about a quarter of a mile
south of the only well in the
country, a small well 2 x 3 ft.
set in a larger hole 15-20 ft. &
5 ft deep. The ^{water} ~~small~~ is about
2 ft below the ~~top~~ ^{level} of the large
hole. The water is warm, dirty and
slightly salty. The land adjacent
to the bay was once a sea bed
as is shown by the profusion of

9.

Gilmore San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
1926 March 25, 1926

- ✓ 10. Horned Toad. Caught running along the road in front of auto about 20 miles north of San Felipe.

Marine shells on the ground. They are mainly Gastropods and Pelecypods. Possibly there are important fossils around here. There is a long draw about 100-200 yds wide directly behind the beach and parallel to it. Behind the draw is the higher country gently sloping to the foot of the mountains in back of us. The draw is filled with grass and brush and contains numerous birds, jack rabbits, coyotes, kit foxes, kangaroo rats etc. The higher ground is more sparsely covered and more sandy. An on shore wind prevails during the day and an offshore wind at nighttime. The well is located in the draw, before mentioned.



Gilmore
1926

San Felipe. S. L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
March 23, 1926.

Twenty three traps caught
2 male ~~peromyscus~~ perognathus
1 female " "
1 male peromyscus
1 female dipodomys.

✓ 11. Peromyscus ♂ 21.5 G. 168-73-22-17
Caught near bush in dry sandy
soil.

✓ 12. Perognathus ♂ 12.5 G. 155-92-21-7
(Skull only) Caught in under bush in dry sand.

✓ 13. Peromyscus ♀ 17.9 G. 165-79-21-17
Same as above.

✓ 14. Lizard. Caught in Hue's tent.

✓ 15. Lizard. Shot while running along
in the sand between bushes.

✓ 16. Sack Rabbit ♂, 4 lbs. 475-70-110-155

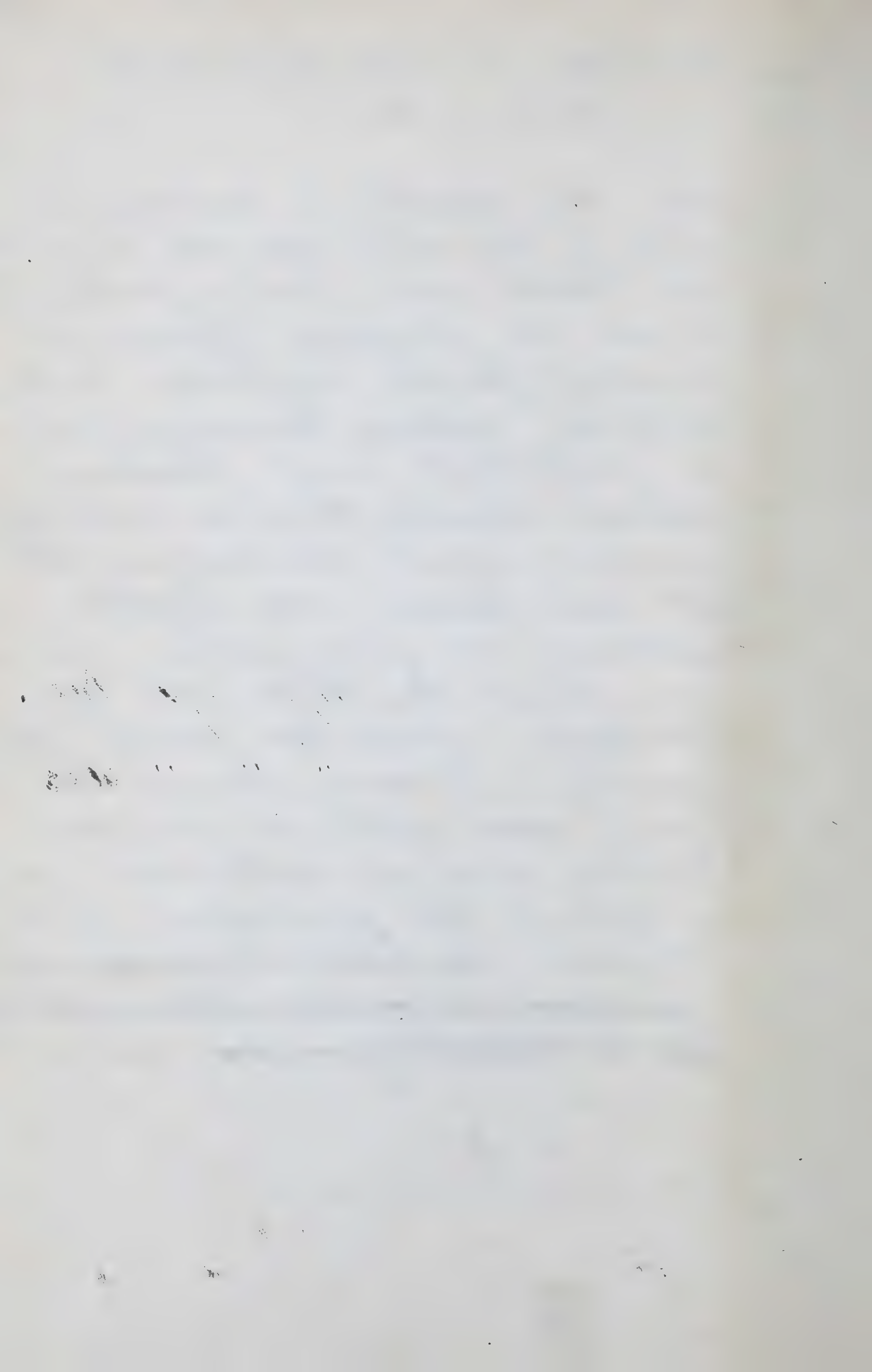
Shot in brushy wash near bay.
Spent the whole day at work on
specimens, hunting, or trapping. The
Dipodomys are very plentiful and
we should catch a lot. Numerous
sea birds inhabit the bay either
thru connection with the fishing
camps or, in their real habitat.

Game trails, ~~trails~~ used in all
probability by coyotes and foxes.
The birds are a little scarce around

11.

Gilmore San Felipe. S. L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
1926 March 23, 1926.

here, due possibly to lack of water. Some of the most common around the beach and back a quarter of a mile are Chipping Sparrows, Gambel's Sparrow, immature Vireos, Vultures, Wrens, Humming Birds, a few Say Phoebe, and ~~Thrashers~~ Scrub Thrashers (back up in the hills further). A hunt this morning netted two Jack Rabbits, one Gambel's Sparrow, one young Vireo, and one female Say Phoebe (with egg). The Vireos must have nested early, possibly in February, because the young ~~years~~ brood are common. We have seen no rattlesnakes yet in spite of the predictions by the Mexicans. Our catch tomorrow will ~~probably be greater than today~~ due to more traps out.



Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico
March 24, 1926.

Twenty eight traps caught:

1. ♂ *Dipodomys*
2. *Perognathus*.

✓ 17. *Dipodomys* ♂ 42.5 G. 240-145-40-11
Caught beneath bush on slight rise.
Sandy soil association.

✓ 18. *Perognathus* ♂ 13.6 G, 160-89-23-6.
Caught on sandy mesa near bush.
Pouches contained bush and grass seeds.

✓ 19. *Shrike* ♂. 42.1 G.
Killed while sitting on Copal tree.

✓ 20. *Kangaroo Rat* (same as Lamb's no. 5615.)

✓ 21. *Wood Rat* (*Neotoma*) " " " 5613

✓ 22. *Sage Thrasher* ♂ 48.1 G. Killed
while sitting on creosote bush in
open desert.

~~Stayed in camp today because~~
~~bad cold. Prepared a few specimens~~
~~✓ Judged up. While running the~~
traps in the to evening caught two
round tailed ground squirrels. Heard
a few mockers around camp and
watched a pair of fish hawks
near by. For a little while.

Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
March 25, 1926.

30 traps caught one round tailed
ground squirrel whose skull
was broken in the trap, and
one lizard.

✓ 23. Lizard. Caught in gopher trap
set in supposedly gopher hole.

✓ 24. Dipodomys ♂. 125.4 G. 348-216-58-15-
Caught on the top of a sandy rise.

✓ 25. Citellus ---- ♀. 99.9 G. 230-82-35-3
Caught in daytime in rat trap
set for rats, on a small pile
of sandy soil covered with bushes.

✓ 26. Citellus -- ♂. 122.9 G. 253-95-36-3.

Skeleton
only. Caught on side of sandy bank among
bushes. Was almost devoid of hair
on all parts of body except tail.

✓ 27. Ring-Billed Gull. ♀. Shot from
the beach as it was flying by.

In going over the traps in
the morning I found in a gopher
trap that I set for gopher in a
hole which both Lamb and I ~~thought~~
thought was a gopher hole, a
large lizard caught by the hind
part of the trunk just anterior
to the ~~to~~ hind legs and still
alive. In killing it my knife



Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Cal. F. Mexico.
March 25, 1926.

slipped & partially severed the neck. Evidently it is a nocturnal lizard which investigated (to its death) the disturbance at its front door.

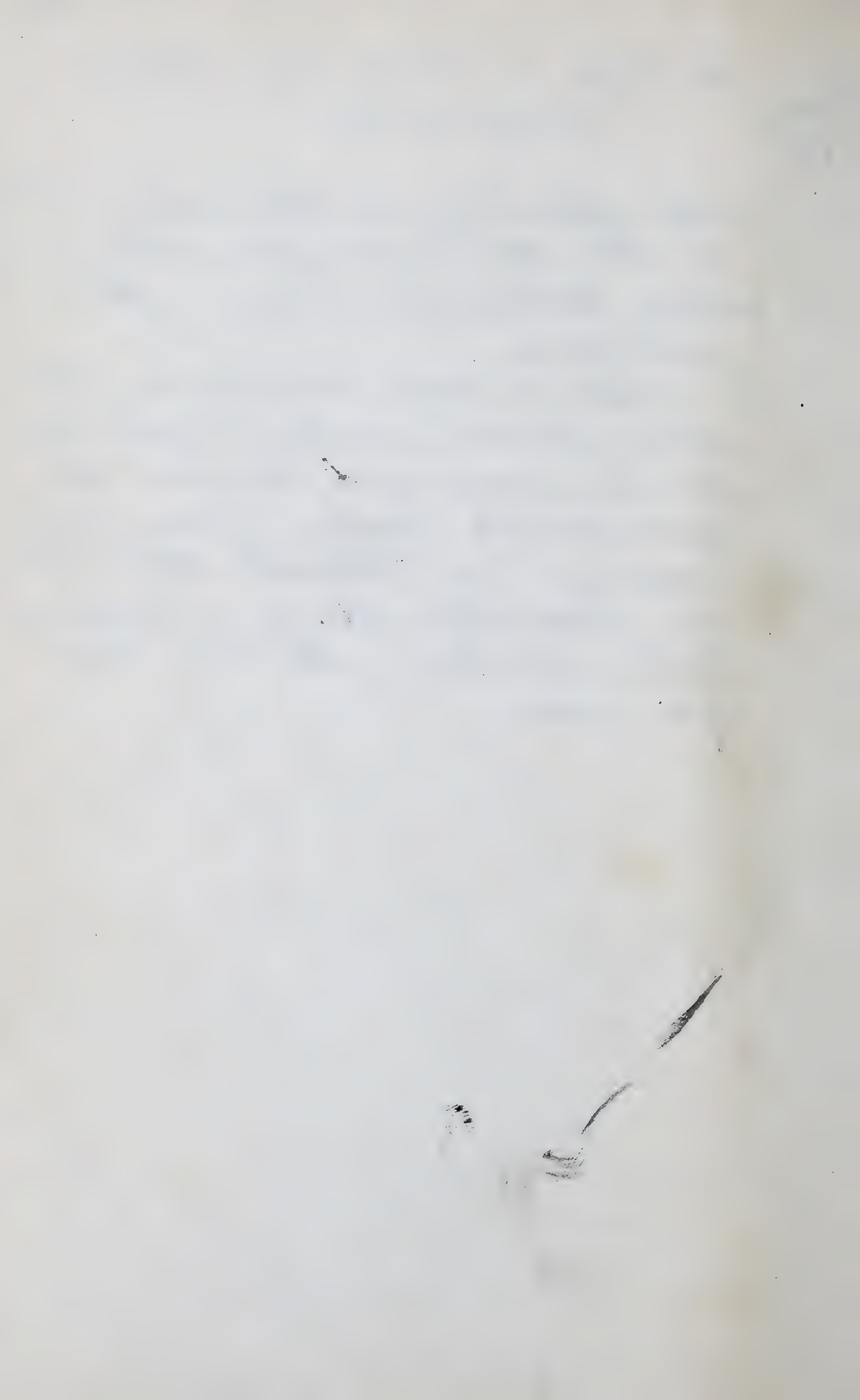
Went hunting with Mr. Lamb and had pretty good luck though the birds were few and far between. We ran into a flock of Brewer's Sparrows & got two. The rest of about three hours was spent in beating the scrubby brush for a close shot for Jack Rabbits. While doing this we detained the rest of our birds. I killed a Woodpecker while it was sitting on a low scrubby bush; at least a half mile away from any good sized ^{tree}. Turning to the beach ~~we~~ I shot a Ring Billed Gull as it was flying past. Lamb then stripped and swam out in the water. While he was in the water he attracted some Elegant Terns & I quickly killed three in almost as many shots. They were evidently attracted by the sight of Lamb's ~~blacking~~ kicking

Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe. S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
March 25, 1926.

and splashing in the water. While
on the beach we saw, also, some
Larus occidentalis ~~living~~, ~~just~~ and
pelicans.

While in camp working on the
skins several mocking birds came
close to camp and sang in the
surrounding bushes. From some
Mexicans we ~~learned~~ ^{were told} that there
are Brewster's Boobys & Fraser's
Oyster-catchers but we have
seen none.



Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, s.l. Lower Calif. Mexico.
March 26, 1926.

16.

18 traps caught.

2 ♀ Neotoma

1 ♀ Dipodomys

1 ♂ "

✓ 28. Crotalus } found lying together in
✓ 29. Crotalus } open desert.

✓ 30. Jack Rabbit Lepus ♂. 6 (lbs), 490-80
- 120-165. Shot while running thru brush.

✓ 31. Lepus ♀ 9.0 lbs., 580-80-120-160.
Shot on open desert. Had seven
embryos in body and very thick
mammary glands.

✓ 32. Dipodomys. ♀. 24.4 G. 198-118-37-8.
Caught in sandy draw. near bush.

✓ 33. Spermophile ♀ 150.0 G. 255-95-36-3.
Day catch along trap line. Same as above.

✓ 34. Dipodomys (in formalin) ♂. Same as above.

✓ 35. Spermophile ♂. 121.8 G. 248-89-38-3.
Day catch along trap line. Same as above.

✓ 36. Spermophile ♀ 111.0 G. 245-90-37-3
Same as above. (caught by Lamb)

✓ 37. Spermophile ♂. 133.2 G. 262-86-39-3
Same as above.

~~then~~ Went hunting after the
morning traps and bagged 1 Brewer's
Sparrow, 1 young Cactus Wren and
two rattlesnakes. I came upon the

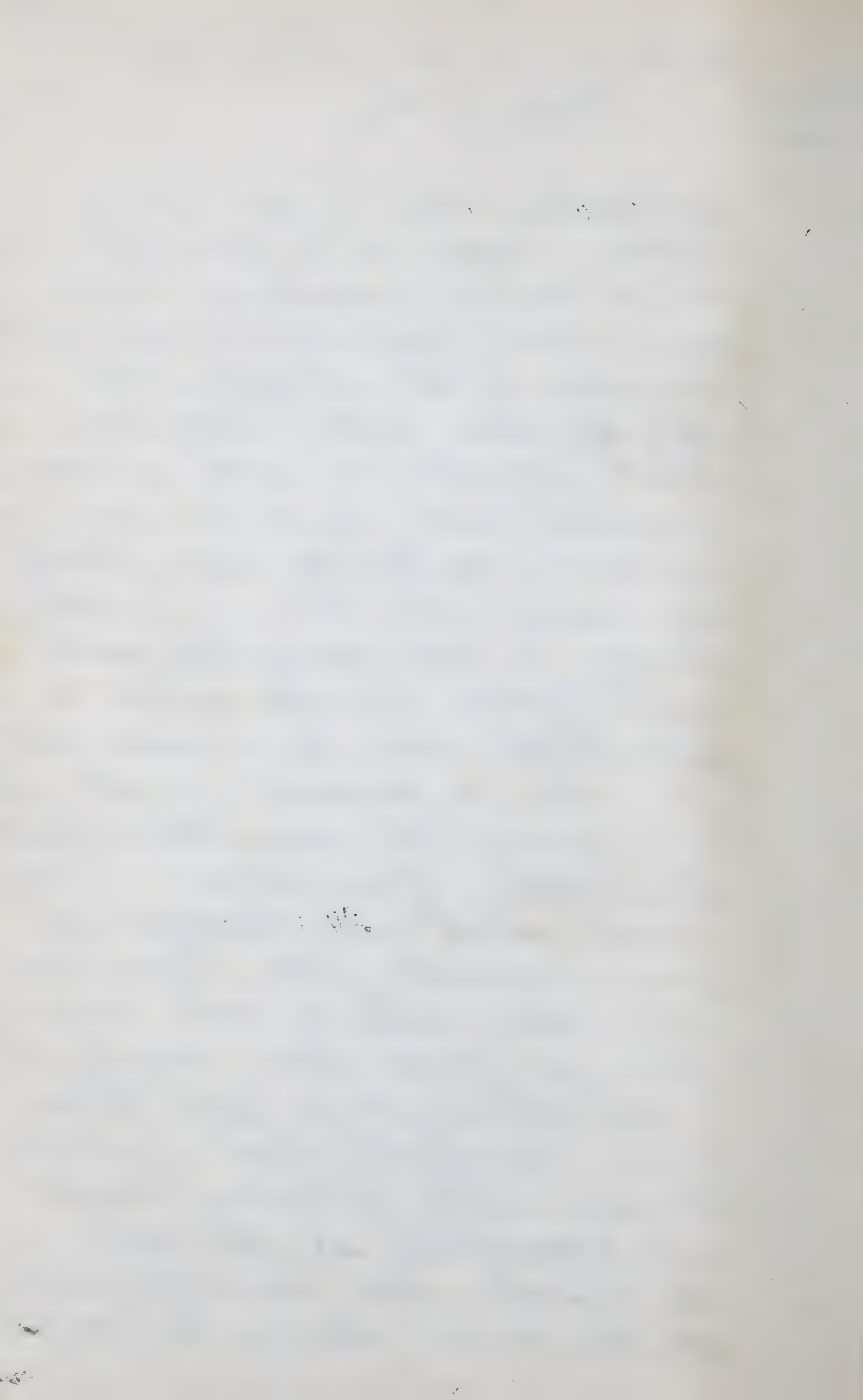
Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

March 26, 1926.

17.
rattlesnakes while I was walking between bushes on the open desert. They were ~~e~~ wound around one another in a round heap and did not rattle even when I had stepped within a foot of them before I had ~~saw~~ ^{seen} them. They did not rattle or ~~unwound~~ ^{unwound} until I had come up and made a motion at them. Both were small but had 7-8 rattles. Perhaps by coincidence their rattles were ^{close} together. We also killed 2 Jack Rabbits also, one a male and the other a pregnant female, large with young. We saw three Great Blue Herons flying about a half a mile inland and ~~legally~~ ^{legally} on some ironwood trees. Upon examining their nests in some ironwood trees we found them empty.

I shot a pair of Great Catchers from a mesquite bush right next to camp in the afternoon. Caught 2 spermophiles at the traps in the afternoon. Saw two large lizards in the bushes during the noon time.



Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

March 27, 1926.

18.

No traps caught.

3 Perognathus 1 ♀ + 2 ♂.

3 Neotoma 1 ♀ + 2 ♂

1 ~~Perognathus~~ Peromyscus ♂

1 Dipodomys ♀

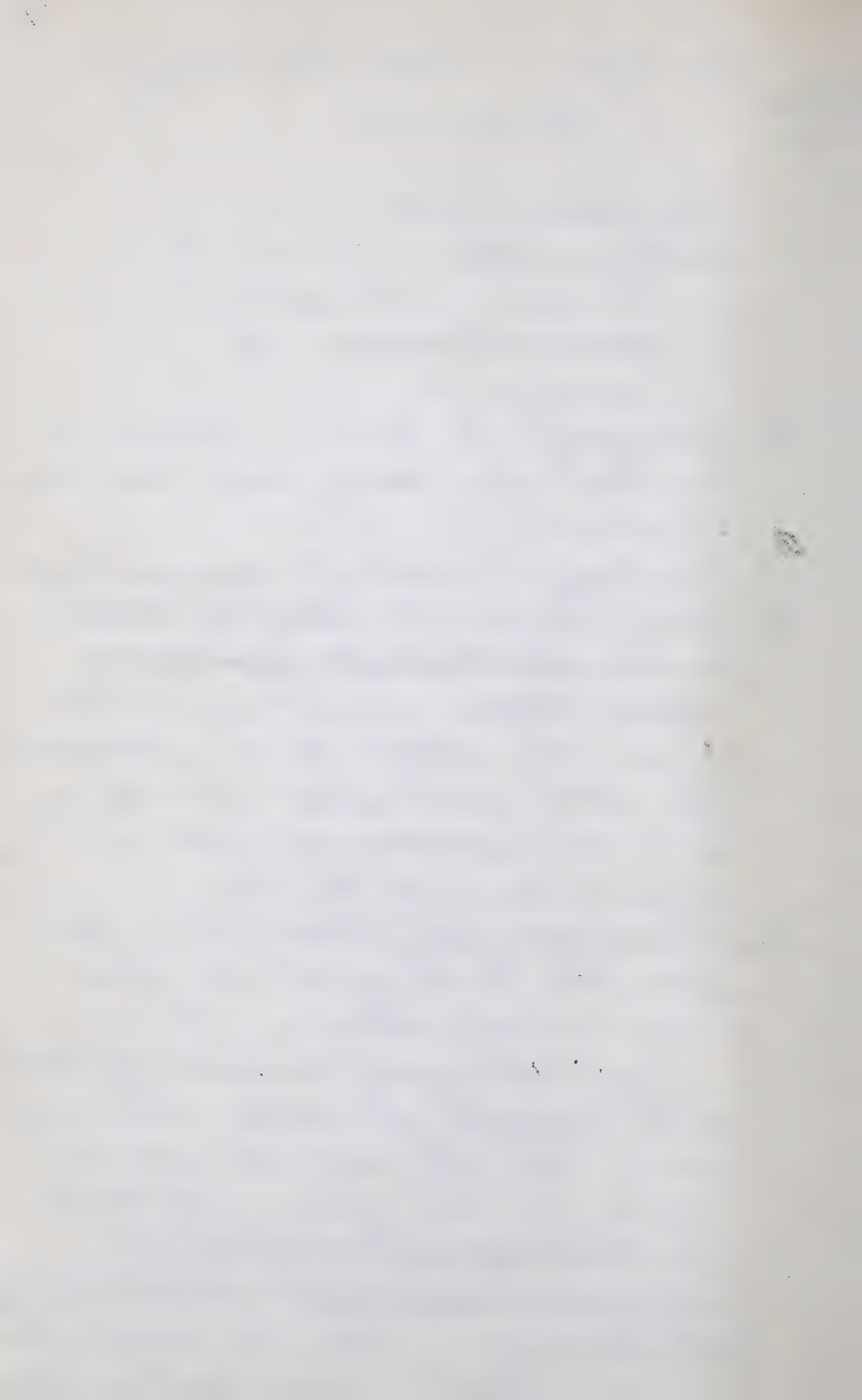
✓ 38. Peromyscus ♂. 16.4 G. 140-61-21-15.
Caught ~~in~~ ^{on} dry sandy soil near bush.
(Lycium).

✓ 39. Dipodomys ♀ (in alcohol). Same as above.

✓ 40. Scap, Lesser ♀ 433.9 G. ~~Killed~~
~~on the beach as it flew near a~~
~~dead tern.~~ 671.4 G. Killed
from the beach as it decoyed alone
to dead gulls and Mr. Grey,
who was swimming after an
Elegant Tern at the time.

✓ 41. Heermann Gull ♂ (in) 433.9 G. Killed
from the beach as it it flew
near a dead tern.

Traps had a good amount of catches
this morning for some unknown
cause, ~~for~~ ^{even though} it was the second
night of the lye. ~~Did not~~
~~go hunting but skinned &~~
~~prepared mammals all most of~~
~~the morning.~~ When we went down
to the beach I was lucky enough



Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

March 27, 1926.

to kill a Lesser Scaup which
decoyed prettily to some dead gulls
which Huey had shot and to
Huey himself, who was swimming
far out after a crippled tern.
~~Also~~ I killed 3 Elegant Terns and
1 immature Hermann's Gull as
it flew near a dead tern. We
also saw some Caspian Terns
at which Lamb shot & ~~it~~
partially crippled but could not
get. B. Pelicans, Twen's Gulls
California Gulls (of which Lamb
shot an immature one), Pink-Billed
Gulls, Black Brant, Lesser Scaup,
Royal Terns and Snow Geese (seen
by Mr. Huey) are around here.
Saw a Great Blue Heron and a
flock of small birds at late
evening. set low tide.

Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
1 July 28, 1926.

✓ 42. Lizard. Shot while running thru bush on sandy flat near beach.
Went hiking up the beach to the Mexican fishing camp and saw great flocks of gulls there;
Ring Billed Gulls, Larus occidentalis livens, California Gulls & immature.
While hunting on the beach in the afternoon & I saw the same kinds of Gulls again besides some Elegant Terns, Caspian Terns, Calif. Pelicans, White Pelicans, and Lesser Scaup. I killed a California Gull as it was flying past, an Elegant Tern as it flew near to investigate the dead body of the other gull and saw a Larus occidentalis livens which came near for the same reason.
Hermann's Gulls are scarce, likewise Caspian Terns, Willetts, & and White Pelicans. If from the head Game Warden of Lower Calif. we were told that the antelope come down to the beach to bathe in summer & that there are mountain sheep on the hills nearby.

Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

March 29, 1926.

25 traps caught

1 ♂ Neotoma (immature)

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ Perognathus

✓ 43. Neotoma ♂ 173.5 (7. 336-155-32-35.

Caught in sandy bushy draw.

✓ 44. Dipodomys ♀, 43.7 (9. 190-91-37-6.

Ca Same as above.

✓ 45. Elegant Tern ♂ Killed on the beach at high tide.

✓ 46. Rattlesnake ⁶⁶⁵ Found coiled in a round heap near tent by Huey.

Day & night were very windy & therefore ~~windy~~ uncomfortable, few land birds being seen. On the beach some Elegant Terns, Ring Billed Gulls, Yellow-legged Gull, California Gull, Caspian Terns, Lesser Scaup & Pelicans. While in camp in the afternoon, Mr. Huey discovered a rattler coiled in a round heap in a round depression in the leaves under a Lyceum bush, on the side of a sandy bank. Evidently it was asleep but when a string was lowered over his head his tongue flickered forth. He was quite torpid.



Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif., Mexico.
March 30, 1926.

30 traps caught ~~nothing~~ nothing.

✓ 47. Paramyscus ♂ 19.5 G. 155-71-22-19

Caught beneath small bush on sand dune.

✓ 48. Paramyscus ♀ 17.0 G 153-70-20-19

Caught in sandy wash.

✓ 49. Alligator Lizard. Killed in open desert.

✓ 50. Alligator Lizard Killed on gravel fan near base of mountains.

✓ 51. Alligator Lizard Same as above.

✓ 52. Lizard same as above

✓ 53. Lizard " " "

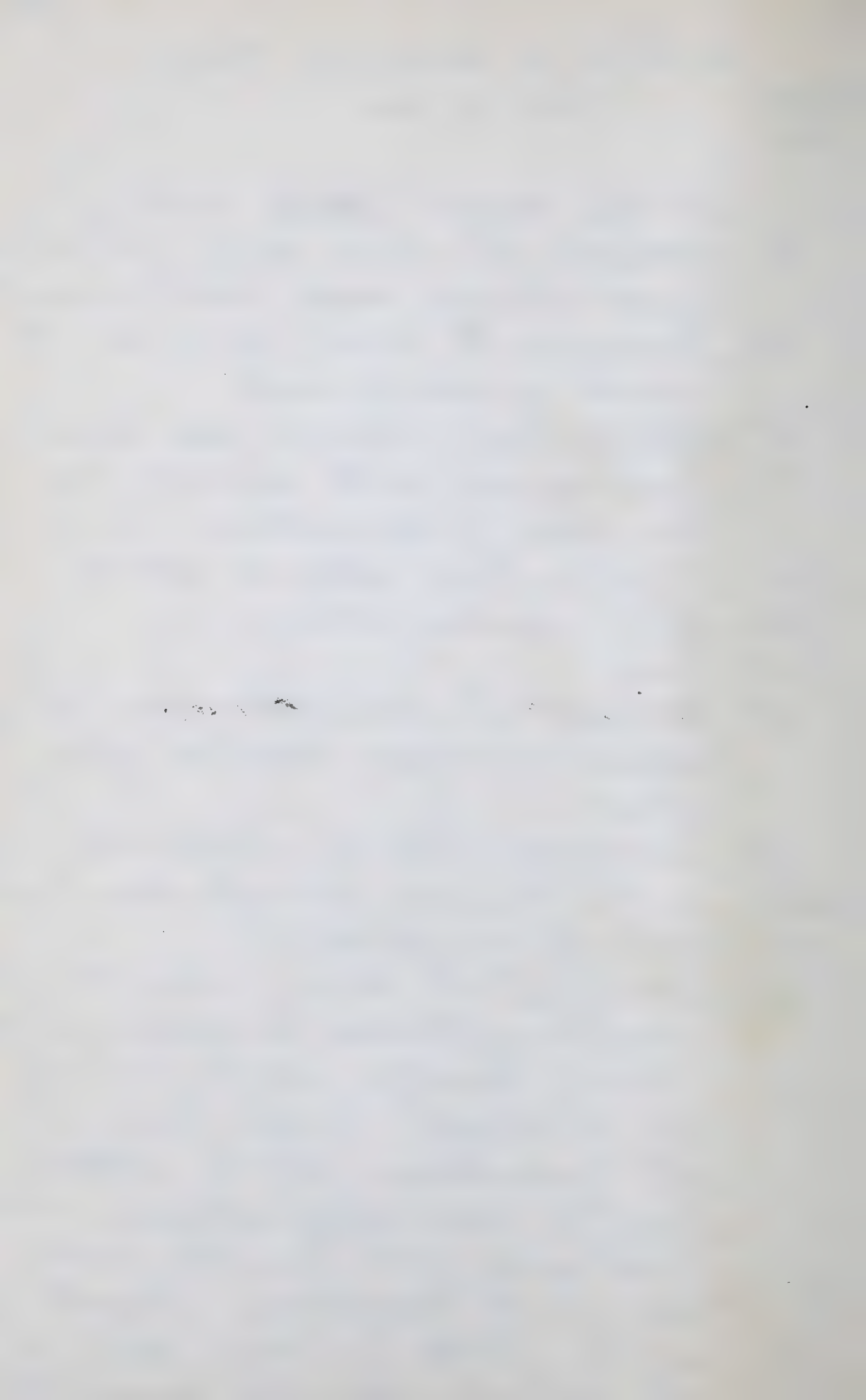
✓ 54. Mockingbird ♂ 53.2 G. Killed from top of Sanguine de Dragon bush in open desert.

✓ 55. Phainopepla Nitens ? im. 22.9 G. Killed on skeleton only. gravelly fan near base of mountains while flying overhead.

✓ 56. Spermophile ♀. 113.2 G. 253-100-34-3.

Caught in afternoon in sandy bank.

Went hunting back 5 miles over the desert to the foot of the mountains. Saw a Coopers Hawk (?) and Sharp Shinned Hawk (?). Scared up an owl from the rocky side of the mountain. Thought I saw a Flicker of some sort by the flight. Saw the usual other

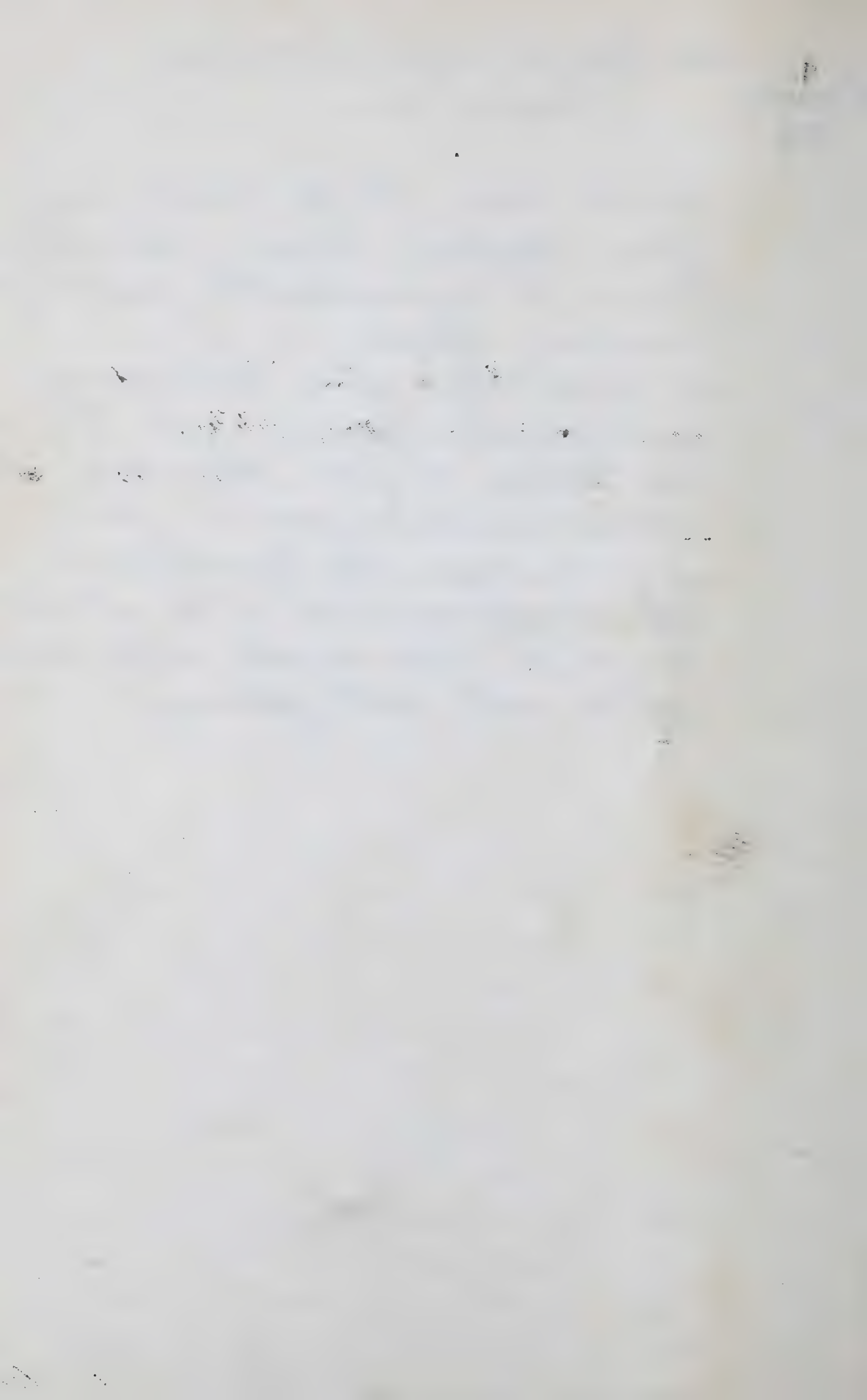


Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
March 30, 1926.

desert birds. On the beach saw
four Caspian Terns, two Elegant
Terns, & innumerable gulls of
common kinds.

On the trap line, not one of
my traps were spring yet Lamb's
line ~~away~~ a few rods away had
a few mice & quite a few
springing traps. My traps were on
the windward side of the draw.
Two of the three coyote sets were
visited but not springing.



Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, St. Loreto Calif. Mexico.

March 31, 1926.

30 traps caught

1 ♀ Perognathus (broken skull)

✓ 57. Dipodomys ♀ 43.7 G. 228-123-37-11

Caught in sandy draw or wash.

✓ 58. Surf Bird ♀ 176.0 G. Killed out of large flock on sandy beach.

✓ 59. Surf Bird ♀ 177.0 G. Same as above.

✓ 60. Macrotamphus scolopaceus ♂ 106.5.
Same as above.

✓ 61. Aphriza virgata ♂^(im) 154.0 G. Same as above
(skeleton only).

✓ 62. Aphriza virgata ♂ 147.0 G. Same as above.
(skeleton only)

✓ 63. Lizard Killed on sand in sandy draw.

✓ 64. Lizard Same as above.

Went up on the beach among the rocky North head of San Felipe Bay and saw a flock of from 500-600 Surf Birds. A few were taken. Saw some Willetts Dowitchers (took one), Tessie Scaup, Andsonian Curlew #1, and numerous gulls and terns. The surf birds were feeding in & around the rocky headlands and sandy stretches. Caught a vulture in a set for coyotes.



Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

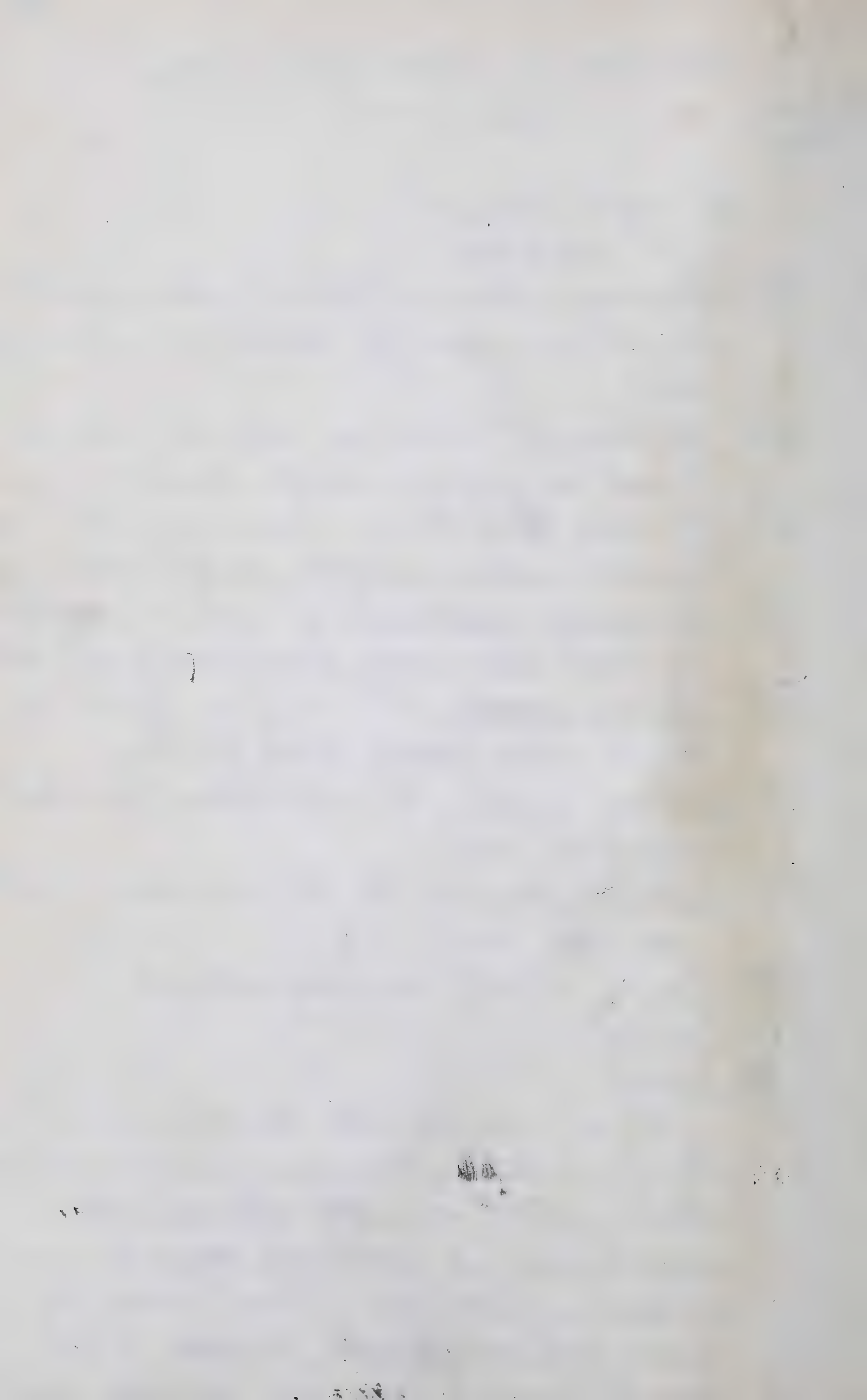
April 1, 1926

30 traps caught.

2 ♂ Neotoma.

- ✓ 65. *Dipodomys desertii* ♂ 148.0 G. 350-401-56-13
Caught on edge of desert on sandy soil.
- ✓ 66. *Neotoma* ♂ 136.9 G. 285-130-33-30.
Caught in sandy silty draw.
- ✓ 67. *Neotoma* ♀ 85.0 G. 275-125-32-25.
Caught under creosote bush (skeleton only)
- ✓ 68. *Squatarola squatarola* ♂ 208.5 G. Killed
on beach near rocky headland white alone.
- ✓ 69. *Aphriza virgata* ♂ 161.7 G. Killed on
rocks near north head of bay.
- ✓ 70. *Aphriza virgata* ♀ 147.0 Same as above.
skeleton only.
- ✓ 71. *Aphriza virgata* ♂ 147.5 Same as above.
skeleton only.
- ✓ 72. Lizard Killed in open desert.
- ✓ 73. Lizard " " " "
- ✓ 74. Lizard " " " "

Went up to the northern head of
the bay + saw numerous gulls + terns,
ducks, took one *Squatarola*
squatarola, 3 *Aphriza virgata*, one
Actitis macularia. Came back by
land + took one *Spizella breweri*, + two
Desert Thrasher. Birds were scarce on land



Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

~~March~~ April 2, 1926.

30 traps caught
 { 2 ♂ + 1 ♀ Neotoma
 1 ♂ Dipodomys Ametimi
 3 ♂ + 2 ♀ Perognathus

capita

✓ 75. Neotoma ♂ 173.3 G. 284-115-33-27

Caught under Lycium bush in sandy draw.

✓ 76.
(skeleton only)

Perognathus ♀ 13.4 G. 108-35-22-7.

Same as above.

not cat?

✓ 77. Dipodomys mettiami ♂ (in formalin) 185-106-37-9.

Same as above.

✓ 78. Perognathus ♀ (in formalin) 122-65-20-4.

Same as above.

✓ 79. Lizard shot in sandy draw.

✓ 80. Lizard " " " "

✓ 81. Lizard " " " "

2 testis only

✓ 82. Spermophile ♂ 115.8 G. 245-90-37-3

Day catch in sandy draw under Lycium

2 testis only

✓ 83. Spermophile ♀ 121.9 G. 251-95-37-3

Same as above.

2 testis only

✓ 84. Spermophile ♀ 107.9 G. 240-78-35-3.

(skeleton only) Same as above.

✓ 85. Sterna elegans ♂ 316.4 G. Shot from big flock on edge of water at low tide.

✓ 86.
(skeleton only)

Sterna elegans ♂ 244.3 G. Same as above.

Trapping was better last night. Perhaps due to change of traps. They

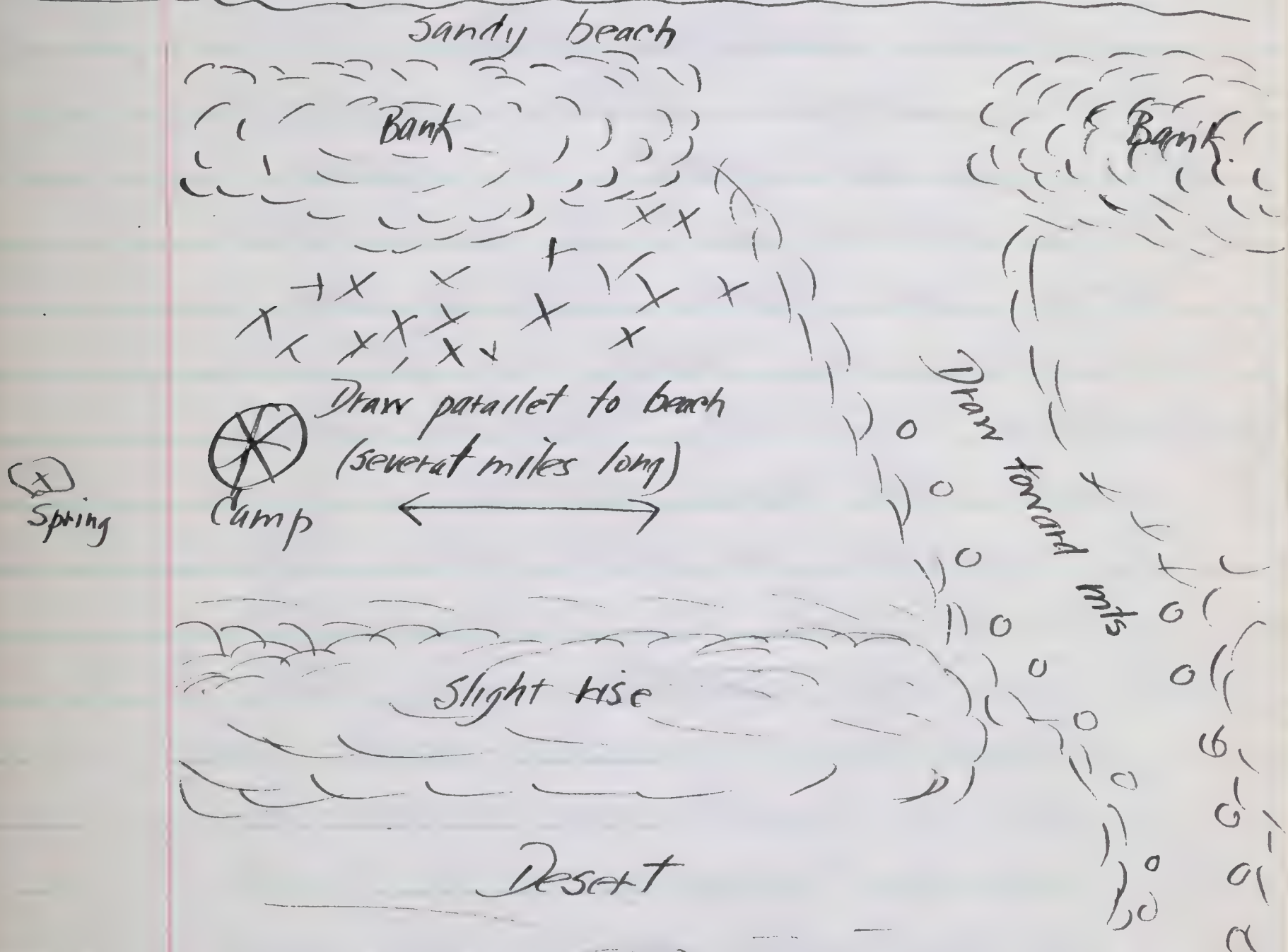
San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 2, 1926.

Gilmore
1926.

were taken from a draw that leads from the beach towards the hills to the large draw that runs parallel to & just behind it (the one on which the camp is located.)

surf



Traps were set at O with very poor results. Changed to X with very good results. Same kind of association. The bottom of both draws are mud cracked & filled with Lycium & sides are sandy.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

April 2, 1926.

Went hunting on the beach this morning while the tide was far out. Saw a Long Billed Curlew but could not get near him. Gulls were numerous. Ran onto a large flock of about 50 terns, Sterna elegans, Sterna maxima, Sterna caspia, with S. elegans in preponderance. They allowed us to come within about 50 yds of them when we both shot & dropped four. The rest then hovered overhead, screaming and wheeling until we came close. Even then we managed to kill quite a few more as they flew past. Coming back by land we found a Shearwater carcass on a Giant cactus. Found an unoccupied Vireo's nest and saw many hummingbirds presumably Costa's. Saw also, Great Blue Heron, Vulture, Raven, Jack Rabbits & numerous lizards.



Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico
April 3, 1926.

Numerous Larus delawarensis both adult & immature, Larus californicus ditto, some Larus occidentalis ditto, Larus occidentalis livens ditto, Sterna elegans, and some Aythya affinis. The gulls sat in flocks on the sand at low tide and allowed close approach, ditto for the ducks.

The Calypte costae are numerous and allow close approach. The Mimus polyglottus leucosternus, Icterus parisorum, Toxostoma sayorisi, Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides etc are very shy & reticent. The Salpinctes obsoletus allow quite close approach but when shot at or frightened, fly a short way up the rocky hillsides near which they are found and continue their way upward, just out of range. They often are found on the desert floor at the base of the hills but eventually reach the protecting rocks upon which they perch & call.

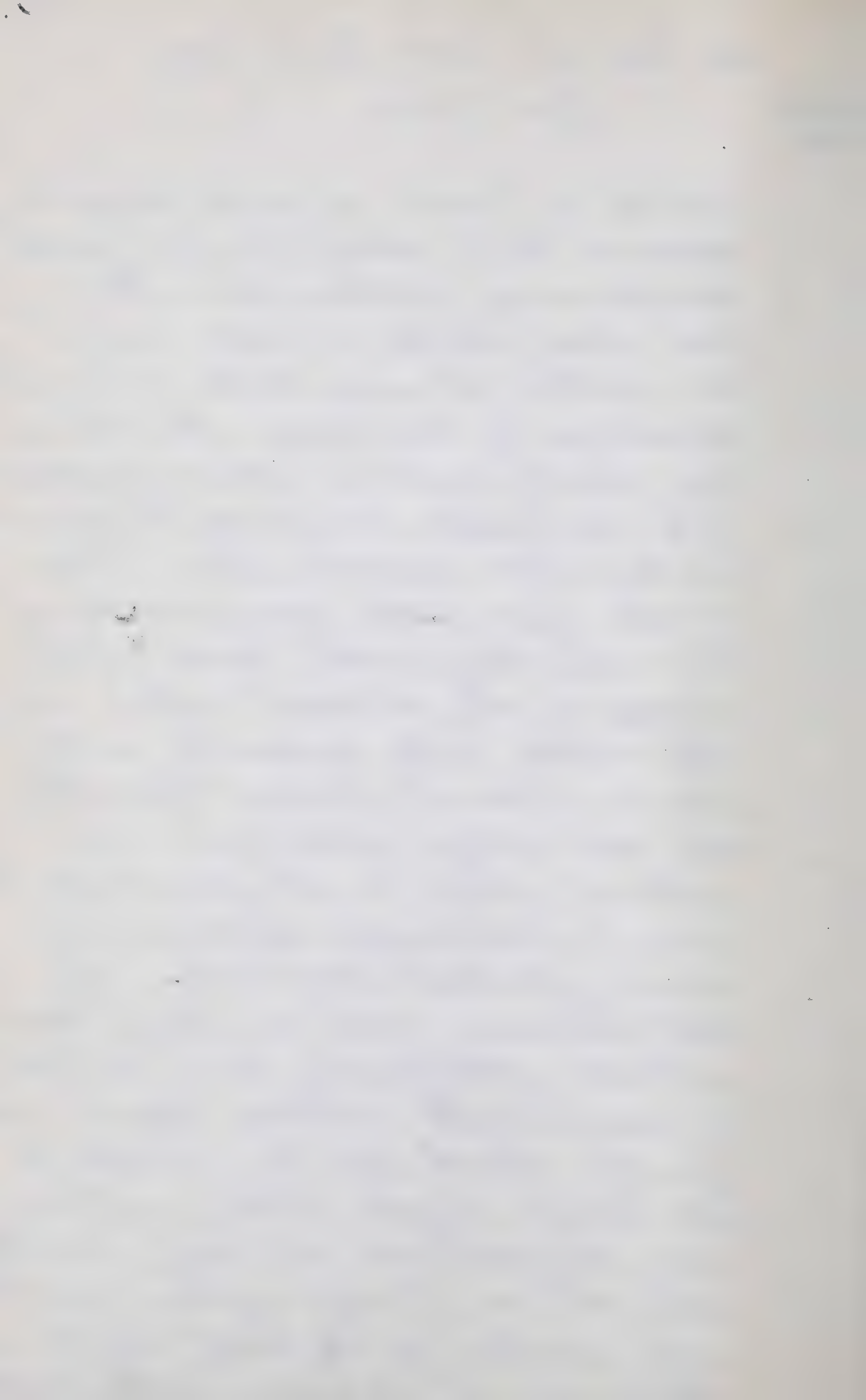
The Crotalus or side winder

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

April 3, 1926.

which is found in good numbers around here, seems to be a quite massuring rattlesnake. Five have been killed to date & but one rattled at any distance (10 ft. according to Mr. Huey). The others lay quietly until a close approach of a few inches or a quick movement towards them arouses them. Two of the five were lying coiled in a round heap with most of the bodies in the sand or dirt and the whole body invariably in the shade. I cannot believe that they ~~were~~ were asleep although one allowed itself to be discovered (by Huey) near camp, stayed in the same position even when he had returned with a stand camera allowed photography at a few feet & considerable walking around and finally showed life by a flicker of its black tongue when a string was dragged over its head. Another allowed me to step within six or eight inches of it, ~~and~~ before it betrayed its position in the middle



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif, Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

April 3, 1926.

of the sandy path in the shade, by a slight movement of its head. Even after I had jumped about 8 ft aside, it was content to stay there without moving or rattling until Lamb came up when it rattled & tried to escape. In four of the five cases the rattlesnake did not sound any warning.

Saw ~~see~~ a ~~small~~ male Swamp Sparrow the other day as it flew by along the beach.

Heard a coyote howl just a few minutes ago for the first time since we have been here.

The mammals that we have caught have been mainly immatures or ones with broken skulls.

Gilmote
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
April 4, 1926

35 traps caught.

1 ♂ Neotoma (im)

1 ♀ Peromyscus

5 ♂ Perognathus (2 im)

Went hunting on the beach and took one immature Larus californicus (?) one Sterna elegans and one Sterna caspia. Saw numerous Larus occidentalis juvenes, Larus delawarensis, Larus californicus, Sterna elegans, three Sterna caspia and a pair of Agialitis nivosus, & one Pandion haliaetus carolinensis.

- ✓ 90. Sterna Caspia ♂ Killed on the beach in the afternoon at high tide.
for exchange
91. Sterna elegans ♂ 300.0 G. Same as above.

Gilmore
1926

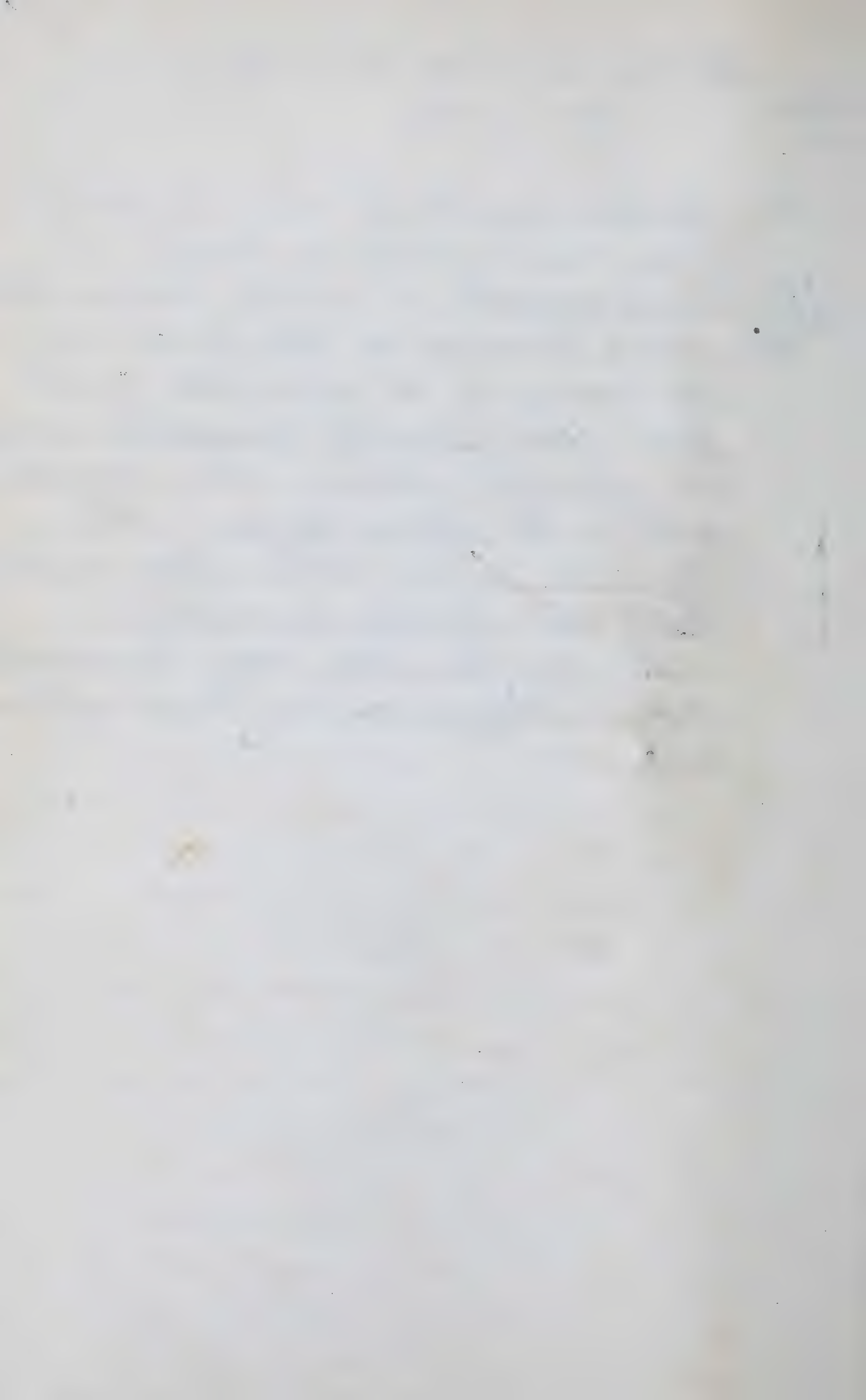
San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico
April 5, 1926.

✓ 92. Pisobia minutilla ♂ 22.3 G. Killed
from small flock on beach.

✓ 93.
(Skelet.
only)

Pisobia minutilla ♂ 21.9 G. Same as above.
Went hunting on the beach in
the morning at high tide and
took three Pisobia minutilla and
one Aegialitis nivosa. Saw numerous
gulls + ~~to~~ Sterna Caspia. The
Aegialitis nivosa were intermingled
with the Pisobia minutilla.

The day has been very disagreeable
due to strong wind & heavy afternoon
rain.



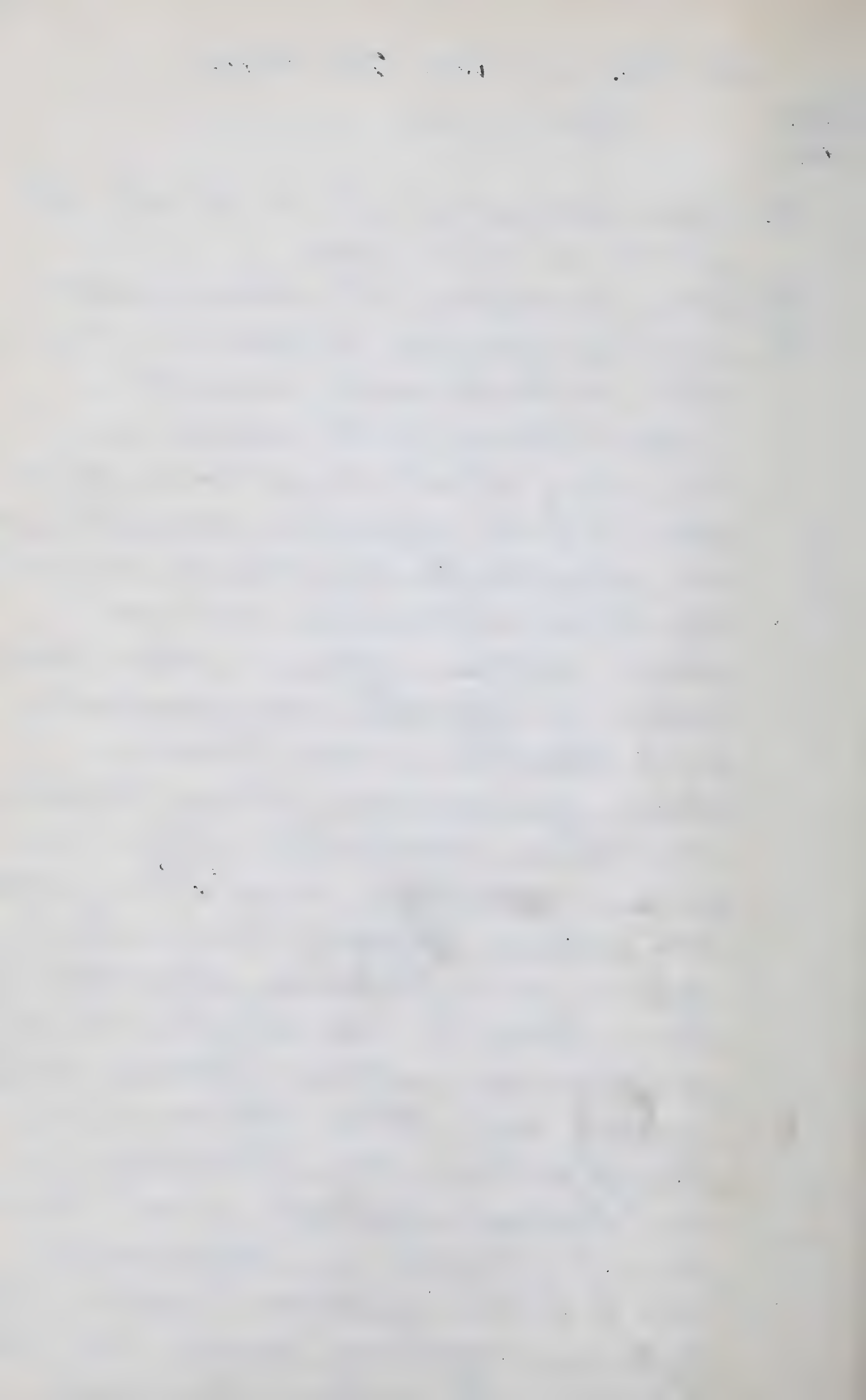
San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

April 6, 1926.

- ✓ 94. Larus heermanni ♂. Killed at the beach at high tide.
- ✓ 95. Larus heermanni ♀ Same as above.
- ✓ 96. Lophortyx californicus vallicola ♂ 142.9.6. Killed in thicket under mesquite.

Went down to the south end of the bay, about 5 or 6 miles away. ~~Saw~~ Took one Aegialitis semipalmata one Symphemia semipalmata inornata two Larus heermanni and one Lesser Aythya affinis. Saw small flocks of Aegialitis semipalmata. And Aegialitis nivosus. Many Larus delawarensis, Larus californicus some Larus occidentalis lucas, and Larus argentatus; many Sterna cassia and Sterna elegans; many Aythya affinis and Idemia perspicillata. Many Gavia (?), one Pandion haliaetus carolinensis, some Pelecanus californicus and three Pelecanus erythrorhynchos; some Phalacrocorax (?) one Idemia deglandi, about three pairs of Nimonicus longirostris, ten or twelve Uphrya virgata, two Nycticorax nycticorax naevius, one Ardea herodias. The Aythya affinis and



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico
 April 6, 1926.

Gilmore
 1926.

Oidemia perspicillata were in flocks of from 10-20 and often close to the shore. The Oidemia deglandi was seen all alone with a flock of perspicillata. Three Larus hemmnani were seen in a large flock of gulls.

Came back partly by land and saw numerous Jack Rabbits, Mimus polyglottis leucosternus, Toxostoma deserti, Helodytes ~~brunneicap~~ brunneicapillus couesi, one Lophortyx californicus ^{vallidula}, one Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens, quite a few Auriparus flaviceps, few Phainopepla nitens and two Icterus parisorum. Took one Lophortyx californicus ^{vallidula}, one Toxostoma deserti, one Helodytes brunneicapillus couesi and one Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens. Lamb found a heron's nest in a mesquite. It had three eggs, and a wait for the bird resulted in a miss. The Lophortyx californicus ^{vallidula} was killed in the brush under a mesquite tree & located by his clucking after a Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens had been shot from a giant cactus near by.

Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif., Mexico.
April 7, 1926

- ✓ 97. Lophortyx californicus vallicola ♂ 146.9 G.
Killed in lycium thicket.
- ✓ 98. Mimus polyglottis leucopterus ♂ 54.5 G.
Killed on the wing in brush draw.
- ✓ 99. Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens ♂ 28.2 G.
Killed from top of mesquite near
brushy draw on desert.

Went hiking down to the desert
area at the south of the bay and
~~took one Curiparus flaviceps, two~~
~~Polioptila plumbea, one my saw~~
nearly the same birds that were
seen yesterday. The three heron's
eggs were gone, probably taken
by ravens and only one parent was
on hand. Saw quite a few young
Sonius ludiovicianus excubitorides
and Tom found a nest with
two bluish speckled eggs, resembling
Mearns's Thrasher's. Birds were quite
plentiful.

- ✓ 100. Polioptila plumbea ♂ 5.1 G. Killed
(skeleton only) in a lycium bush in open desert.
- ✓ 101. Lizard. Killed under lycium bush
in open desert.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
April 8, 1926.

Gilmore
1926.

15 traps caught

1 ♂ Dipodomys deserti

1 ♂ Dipodomys merriami

✓ 102. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 102.8 G. 321-182-58-15.

Caught ~~under~~ in hole in open space on desert.

✓ 103. Dipodomys merriami ♂ 47.5 G. 251-146-39-9

~~Saw~~ Caught under Lycium bush near the one above.

✓ 104. Lizard Killed under Lycium bush in brushy part of draw.

Went down to the beach and took the only Larus philadelphia seen. Saw about 3 Larus glaucescens, one Numenius longirostris + numerous other common gulls and terns. Made two sets for Coyotes this afternoon near beach and baited them with some dead fish cast aside by the fisherman! Set 35 traps out on the desert in late afternoon but may not catch much ~~due~~ because of strong wind blowing.

Gilmore
1926.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 9, 1926

33 traps caught.

1 ♂ 1 ♀ Perognathus

1 ♂ Dipodomys merriami

'105. Canis latrans ♂ 21 lbs. 1125-348-177-119.

Caught near beach with set baited ~~for~~ with fish.

'105. Canis latrans (skull) same as above.

'105. Canis latrans (skeleton) " " "

skull
was lost

one fore foot with claw and the other without.

✓ 106. Dipodomys deserti ♀ 120.4G. 347-217-54-14
(skeleton only) Caught on desert by foot & dug out.
Had an old scar along thigh from old trap wound.

Caught a Coyote in one of the two sets.
The set was baited with fish and set near the water on the beach.

Went down to the beach to hunt and saw ~~a~~ a Merganser serrator, a Larus philadelphia Several hundred Aphriza virgata, 10-15 Numenius hudsonicus Several Larus glaucescens, besides the numerous common water birds.

Set 35 traps in the foothills for new mammals.



Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
April 10, 1926.

35 traps caught

1 ♂ Dipodomys deserti (im)

2 ♀ Perognathus

Coyote set caught 1

1 ♂ Neotoma

✓ 107. Larus californicus (?) Killed on the beach at low tide.
(skeleton only)

✓ 108. Merganser serrator ♀ Killed off north rocky headland.
(skeleton only)

~~✓ 109. Tamiascus ♂ 13.6 G. 179-96-20-17 Caught in rocky ground in foothills.~~
(skeleton only)

✓ 110. Tamiascus ♀ 19.8 G. 193-105-21-18 Same as above.
deserti

✓ 111. Dipodomys deserti ♂ (im) 46.8 G. 239-133-51-8
Caught in sandy wash at base of foothill.

✓ 112. Neotoma ♂ 122.0 G. 274-134-33-31.
Caught in trap set for coyote.
spida

✓ 113. Crotalus Run over in road by auto.

✓ 109. Spermophile ♀ 134.9 G. 243-95-35-4
Day catch in front of kangaroo rat hole in bare sand on desert.
californicus

✓ 114. Lizard shot in desert under Lycium bush.

✓ 115. Lizard " " " " " "

Tail seemingly growing from old stub.

Trapping in the rocky foothill was poor in the spot chosen. Only Neotoma sign was a tail left in a rat trap. No new birds on the beach or land.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

April 10, 1926.

The rattlesnake that was killed was run over by Huey's Ford when returning from the trap line in the early morning. It was lying coiled in the rut eating a night salamander or lizard which we recognized as a kind of which Huey had taken 3 or 4 & we, one. The snake showed no fight in ~~endeavor~~ endeavoring to defend his meal.

Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
April 11, 1926.

25 traps caught a
Pair of Perognathus

✓ 116. Neotoma ♀ 124.7 G. 311-138-33-29 Caught
in niche in rocks in hillside.

✓ 117. Dipodomys merriami ♂ 30.1 G. 242-150-38-9.
Caught in sandy area next to base of
Mountains.

✓ 118. Cathartes aura ♀ Caught in coyote trap.
(Skeleton only) Day catch.

The trapping in the hills was poor
notwithstanding the good signs.
Caught a Cathartes aura septentrionalis
and one Passerculus sandwichensis
alaudinus in the coyote set.

Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 12, 1926.

17 traps caught

2 ♀ + 1 ♂ Neotomas

✓ 119. Neotoma ♂ 105.7 G. 294-137-34-28 Caught
in large brushy draw. Sandy silt.

✓ 120. Neotoma ♀ 112.5 G. 306-148-34-30.

Same as above.

✓ 121. Neotoma ♀ 87.9 G. 272-121-32-29

Same as above.

✓ 122. Canis latrans ♀ 15 lbs 1075-300-170-110
Caught near beach with set baited
with dead fish.

122. Canis latrans ♀ (skull ^{delivered} only)

✓ 123. Lizard. Shot in brush of Sycum + arrowweed.

Caught the coyote in the set this
morning after a stormy night. She was
quite exhausted from her efforts to
escape. The trap line caught only wood
rats + immatures at that. Had a
severe rain storm from 8-12 A.M.

In between squalls we shot some
warblers that came near camp. We
seemed to be right in the path of
the migration. For after the storm we
went up to the tide marsh + on
the way saw numerous Empidonax
difficilis difficilis, Vermivora celata
cutaxens, Wilsonia pusilla pileolata,



Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 12, 1926.

and a few St. Lucas Flycatchers, Empidonax
griseus, Oporornis tolmiei, 2 Zenaidura macroura
~~one~~ 2 Troglodytes aedon parkmani, * 2
Crispiza chlorura, 1 Vireo ~~vicinior~~ vicinior,
1 Sayornis nigricans semiatra, 5 Ardea
herodias, 1 Dendroica occidentalis, 1
Dendroica nigrescens and 1 Hyllocichla
guttata ~~slavini~~. The long draw that
runs parallel to the beach and just
back of it was filled with these
migrants who hopped around in the
dense Sycum bushes & allowed close
approach. When we reached the tide
marsh 4 Ardea herodias immediately
flew ~~off~~ away (they were ~~very~~ very wary).
We observed two ducks in the slue
but when I sunk close enough to
shoot there was only one & it was
a Clangula clangula americana ♀. An
examination of the slue in both
directions did not disclose the other
duck. On the way back ~~we~~ I saw
2 Pandion haliaetus carolinensis, 1
Spizella breweri, a few Costae
Calypso costae, 1 Mimus polyglottis
leucosternus, 2 Passerella —
and a few Poliophtila plumbea.



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

April 12, 1926.

The Passercula were very shy & reticent. In the early morning I observed for the second time on the trip, a large duck flying heavily inland & high up. It appeared to be a large duck but it flew more like a brant than anything ^{else} but Haley who saw the first one, also, said that it was a loon. The G. Zenaidura macrura were observed after they ~~had~~ ^{had} flown from the sand bank at our approach. The Vireo vicinior was marked out after it had been heard singing under a ^{creosote} ~~sage~~ bush.

No traps out tonight due to inclement weather.

✓ 124. Clangula clangula americana ♀ Shot in tide marsh ~~the~~ slough.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 13, 1926.

Gilmore
1926.

- ✓ 125. Mimus polyglottis leucopterus. ♂ (juv.) 53.9 G.
Killed in the air as it flew from
Sycamore bush to mesquite tree.
- ✓ 126. Larus glaucescens ♀ Killed on beach
among a flock of mixed gulls
near fish camp.
- (Skele-
ton
only) ✓ 127. Larus heermanni ♀ Killed over the
surf at high tide with some terns.
- ✓ 128. Lizard Shot in sand.

Day cleared off in the afternoon.
In the afternoon at high tide, I took
a Larus glaucescens from a large
flock of mixed gulls. His dead
body attracted among others, a
Larus occidentalis lucens which
was shot. One other was seen at
the same time. They are quite
scarce. A Larus heermanni immature
was ~~not~~ shot while in company
with a large flock of Sterna
elegans which were ~~just~~ diving
into a school of fish near shore.
The heermanni did not try to
rob the elegans like the other
gulls did, but dove and caught
for herself. One other was seen at
the same time.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
 April 14, 1926.

Gilmore
 1926

35 traps caught

2 ♂ Perognathus

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ Dipodomys deserti

1 ♀ Dipodomys merriami

✓ 129. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 119.0 G. 338-200-56-12
 Caught under creosote bush in front of hole.

✓ 130 Dipodomys merriami ♀ 40.5 G. 234-135-36-12
 Caught under creosote bush on mound
 of sand on open desert.

✓ 131. Numenius hudsonicus ♀ Taken from a
 (skeleton only) small flock on rocky beach.

✓ 132. ~~Lesser~~ Gythya affinis ♀ Taken from a
 (skeleton only) small flock in a sandy millet.

✓ 133. Cercyle alcyon caurina ♂ ♀ 188.5 G. Killed
 (skeleton only) on rocks of north rocky headland. Fat.

Trapped last night on desert and in
 draw and desert was the best.

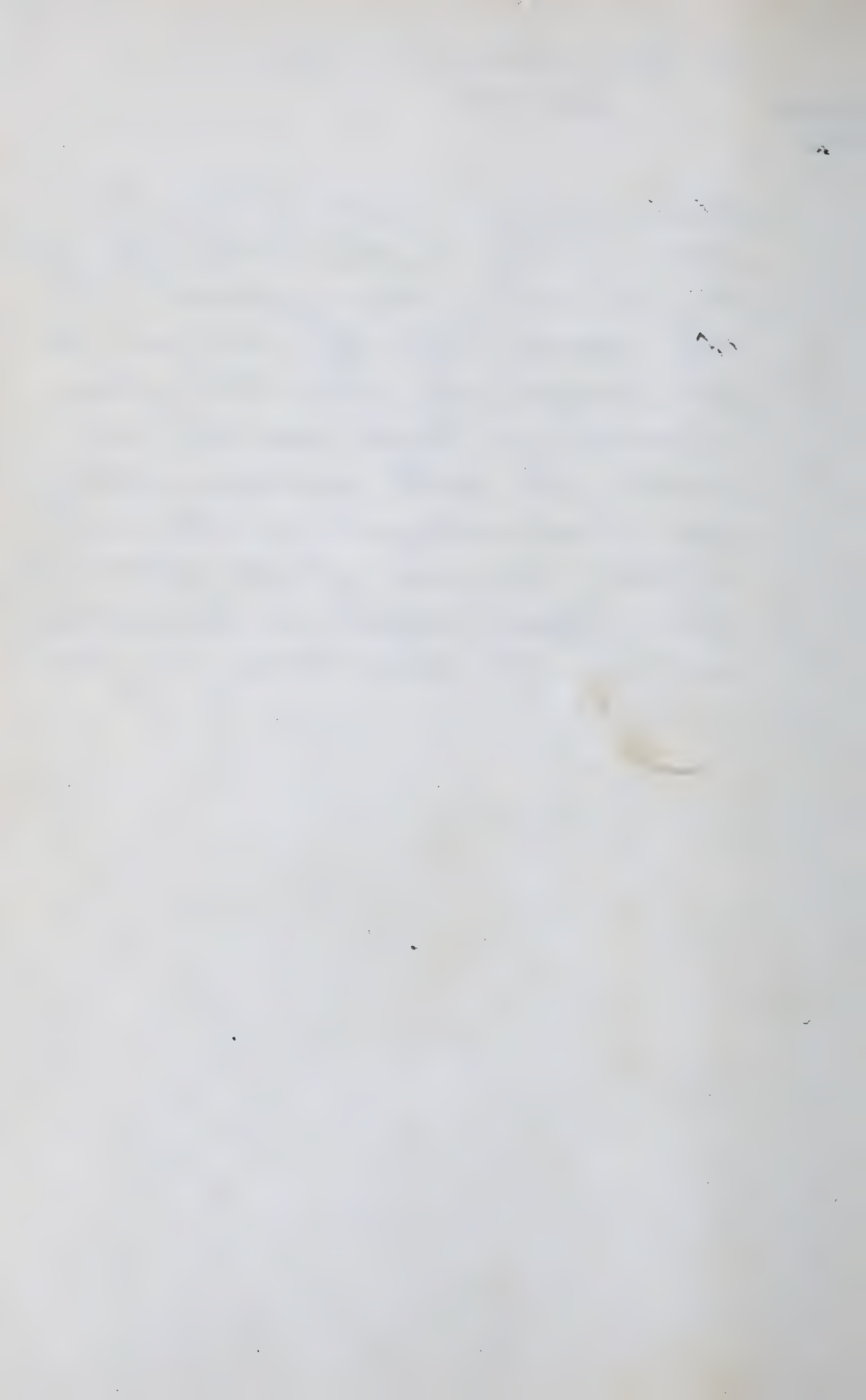
Went up to the north rocky headland
 of the bay and saw Cercyle alcyon
caurina for the first time. Also
 for Ardea virescens anthomyi. Saw more
 Lavin gulls today than on previous day.
 Saw two Ardea herodias on the rocks
 which after being chased about a
 quarter of a mile flew straight out
 across the bay for the instant
 beach on the other side. A few

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 14, 1926.

Gilmore
1926

Actitis macularia which flitted from rock to rock at the water's edge but did not allow close approach. When they deemed that they had gone far enough they flew back again, describing a large arc over the water. The Ardea virescens anthomyi was found sitting among the rocks at the very end of the promontory. One Colymbus nigricollis californicus(?) was seen off shore diving for fish.



San Felipe, s.l. Lower Calif, Mexico.
 Gilmore April 15, 1926.
 1926

29 traps caught.

3 ♀ and 1 ♂ Dipodomys merriami

1 ♂ Dipodomys deserti

1 ♂ Perognathus

✓ 134. Dipodomys merriami ♀ 39.9 G. 232-136-39-10

Caught on desert in ~~sandy~~ small sandy draw between two low hills, ~~to~~ ~~was~~ between sticks of dead

✓ 135. Dipodomys merriami ♀ 43.0 G. 205-117-38-11

Caught in same small draw under sage.

✓ 136. Dipodomys merriami ♂ 46.5 G. 243-142-38-12

Caught in same draw under creosote bush.

✓ 137. Dipodomys merriami ♀ 53.9 G. 256-135-36-11

Same as 135.

✓ 138. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 135.8 G. 373-211-56-14.

Caught on small sandy hill in front of hole.

✓ 139. Lizard Shot on desert

✓ 140. Buteo borealis calurus ♂ Killed from ocotillo bush near camp.

✓ 141. Lizard Shot ~~at~~ in sandy draw under creosote bush.

The merriami were all caught in a small sandy wash bed that ran between two small low hills about a quarter of a mile thru. It is about the same distance from the beach & its watershed is dotted

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

April 15, 1926.

Sparsely with ocotillo, creosote, a kind of sage bush that bears a sharp thistle and a few cholla. Shot a Buteo borealis calurus, immature from camp. He was perched on an ocotillo and allowed an approach of within up to 60 yds. On the beach, I shot a Calidris arenaria. It was feeding on the beach at high tide with another one. The other circled around once and then left, after the shot.



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico

April 16, 1926

Gilmore
1926

25 traps caught.

1 ♀ Neotoma2 ♂ Dipodomys deserti1 ♂ Dipodomys merriami1 ♀ Petroganathus.

Lepus ✓ 142. Neotoma ♀ 154.9 G. 320-153-31-35 Caught under Yucca bush in short deep draw.

deserti ✓ 143. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 119.3 G. 333-196-54-16 Caught under creosote bush in same dip that yesterday's were caught. Dragged the trap for about 60 yds.

deserti ✓ 144. Dipodomys deserti ♂ 84.2 G. 303-170-54-15 Caught in front of hole on low broad sandy hill.

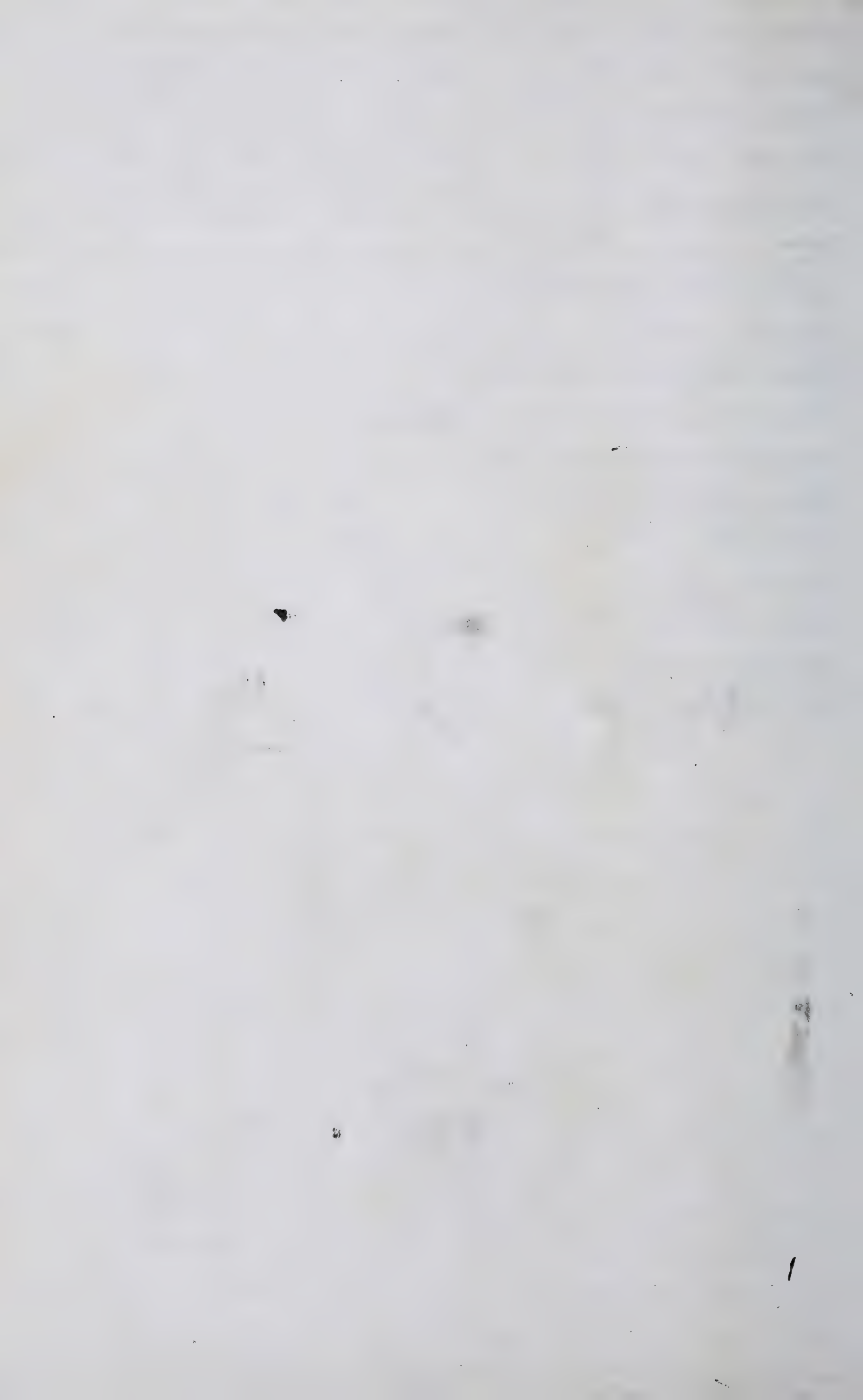
merriami ✓ 145. Dipodomys merriami ♂ 41.2 G. 242-140-37-11 Caught in ditto draw under creosote bush.

✓ 146. Lizard Shot in sandy draw✓ 147. Lizard Shot on " hill.

Lepus ✓ 148. Lepus ♀ 475-83-110-146 Shot in brushy draw.

Lepus ✓ 148. Lepus ♀ (Skull only)

Birds were scarce today and took only two migrants. Found a heron colony with at least 2 nests with egg. For birds seen, see Census of this date. Found an old mine shaft which did not have any bats.



Gilmore
1926

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 17, 1926.

38 traps caught

2♂ & 2♀ Petroganathus

1♂ Petroganathus baileyi baileyi

1♂ and 1♀ Dipodomys merriami arenivagus

1♂ & 2♀ Dipodomys deserti deserti

✓ 149. ~~Spermophilus~~ Spermophilus ♀

Citellus tereticaudus tereticaudus ♀ 127.8 G.

240-87-35-3 Shot in front of rat
dipodomys deserti deserti hole.

~~150. Dipodomys merriami arenivagus ♀ 41.5 G.~~

~~233-133-56-11 Caught in front of desert
hole on desert sandy hill.~~

✓ 151. Dipodomys deserti deserti ♀ 112.5 G. 348-

201-54-16 Caught in front of hole on
sandy hill.

✓ 152. Dipodomys deserti deserti ♀ 104.2 G. 340-

204-53-15. Same as above.

✓ 150. Crotalus Killed on side of sandy hill
while lying coiled in sand in sun.

Caught two Petroganathus baileyi b.
today, Sambel & I. the first ones
taken. They were both taken in
a sandy draw about 100 yds apart.
Both catches were under creosote bushes.
Went up to the heron colony to get
the eggs I had found yesterday &
get one of the birds. When we



San Felipe, S.H. Lower Calif. Mexico

April 17, 1926.

Gilmore
1926

approached to within a quarter of a mile
~~the~~ heron flew from their nests, and
 another heron, presumably the male
 who had been perched on a nearby
 tree joined them and all four
 flew overhead from 100-200 yds
 high. We concealed ourselves, I about
 30 yds from the nest and Sam about
 about 60. After a long wait of perhaps
 a half an hour, during which the
herons had flown off over the desert,
 one lone heron flew back, low
 to the ground and lit heavily near
 her nest. I was concealed under a
 creosote bush about 30 yds away
 but at the first slight move I
 made to raise my rifle she flew
 heavily away. After waiting for
 another half hour during which time
 I change to a better position, Sam
 grew tired, perhaps of his cramped
 position and inaction, and got up.
 While he was walking towards the
 nest ~~the~~ two of the herons flew
 about 50 yds overhead and he
 killed one. We took two of the three
 sets of eggs, each of which had two

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico

Gilmore
1926

April 17, 1926.

eggs apace. Two of the eggs were in one tree and the other was in ~~the~~ an adjacent one. Two nests were about 20 ft from the ground and one about 15 ft. high. The trees were members of a long string about a half mile long in a large wide sandy draw. Numerous other nests were present but were old. One set ~~was~~ of eggs was presented to Mrs. Confield with compliments of the University of Calif.

On the way back I found a large Crotalus coiled in the sand in the sun and it was about 8: P.M. Walking in front of him so that my shadow fell across ~~his~~ its face, brought forth no sign of life or any rattle. However, a stiff punch with a stick ~~being~~ produced a quick strike which was quickly followed by another longer and more vicious one, at the same time moving toward me. Only until ~~he~~ it realized that it could not reach me, and ^{that} striking at the dead stick ~~to~~ did no good, did he try to escape.



San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.
Gilmore
1926
April 17, 1926.

Going to the shore in the evening after the sun had set I observed and took a pair of Oryzophilus fulvicastris that were feeding in the surf. They bobbed on the surface of the water and rode the breakers like corks. They seemed to like best the place where the breakers broke. Here they would go up and down with the waves every once in a while dipping their ~~to~~ bills in the water in a horizontal way like a duck scooping grain off the surface of the water, and every now and then when a comb broke directly above they saved themselves a drenching by rising quickly a few feet in the air and immediately landing on the seaward side of the breaker. They were quite tame and allowed close approach.

San Felipe, S.L. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

April 18, 1926.

8 traps caught

1 ♀ *Ammospermophilus leucurus* L.

1 ♂ *Perognathus baileyi* L.

✓ 153. *Ammospermophilus leucurus* 1 ♀ 126.1 G.

225-63-37-7 Day catch in sandy
draw heretofore mentioned.

Gilmore
1926

Lagoona Salada, Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 19

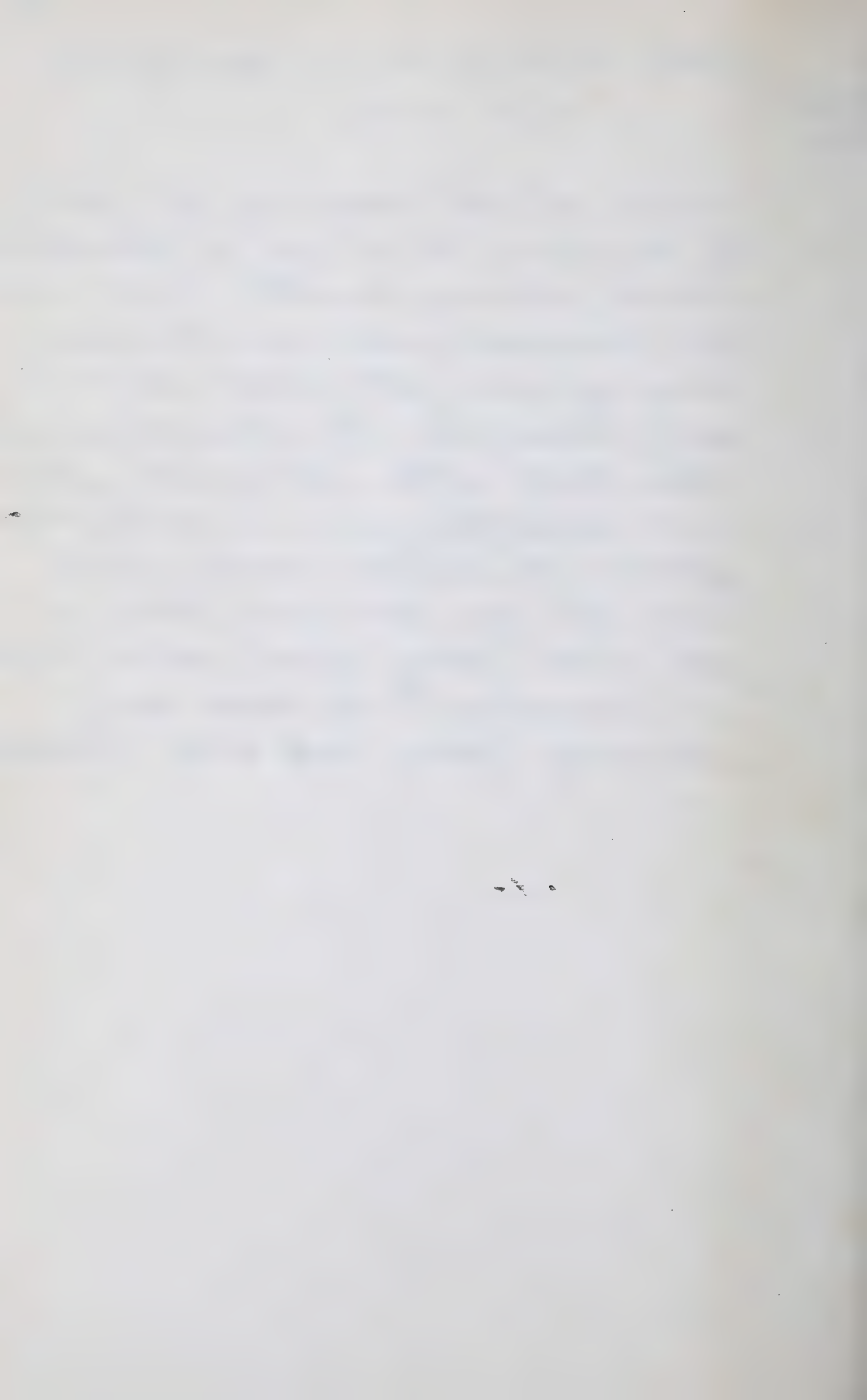
Left San Felipe at 8:15 A.M. and made about 50 miles before dark. The Lagoona & Salada was a sea of mud.

154 Broke two leaves on front spring and discovered that two more had been broken on the way down, which necessitated blocking up the body on the front axle. Helped two Mexicans out of a mud hole and traveled on with them.

Gilmore
1926.

Lagoona Salada, 30 mi. S. El Mayor, Lower Calif.
April 20, 1926.

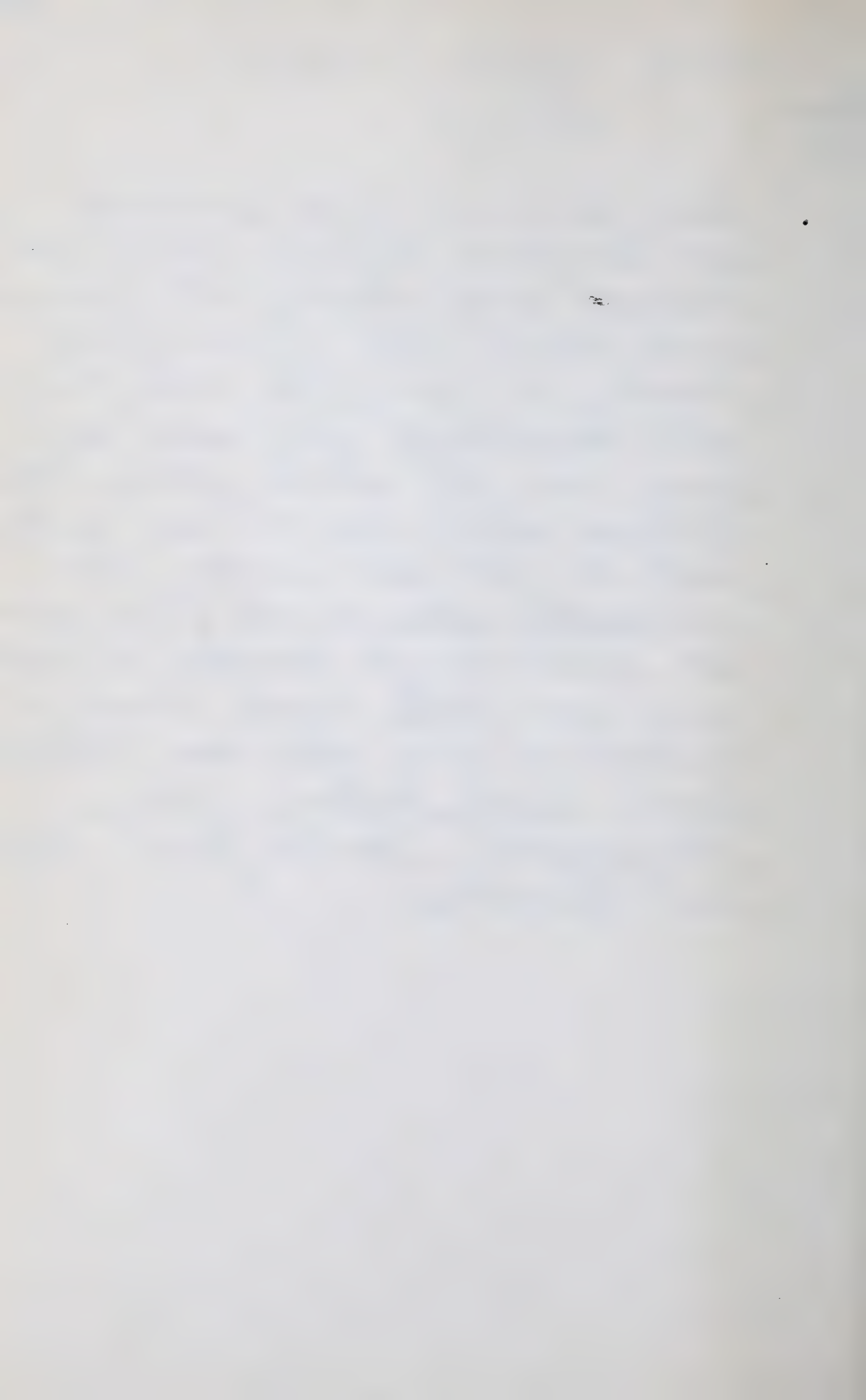
Worked all the ~~next~~ day at getting the Mexican truck out of ~~the~~ ditches. Towards evening another truck with two Americans and one Mexican came up and got stuck about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile behind us. They then abandoned their truck after taking all food and valuables from it and joined forces with us. We made eight miles all day. Two more leaves on the front spring broke which made it necessary to do some more temporary repair work with boxwood.



Calexico, Imperial Co. California.
 April 21.

Gilmore
 1926.

We took on one of the newcomers and transferred half our load to the Mexicans truck keeping the specimens on our truck. Then by our trail breaking we got thru the mud after ~~many~~ much hard work and worry over the broken spring. Made El Mayor about 3.00 P.M. and after eating our fill and making more substantial repairs on the front spring we started out for Mexicali 45 miles away over better roads. Arrived at Mexicali at 6:30. Saw some Cottontail Rabbits, Turkey Vultures, Ravens, Phainopepla's, Gambel's Quail, Swifts and Flycatchers.

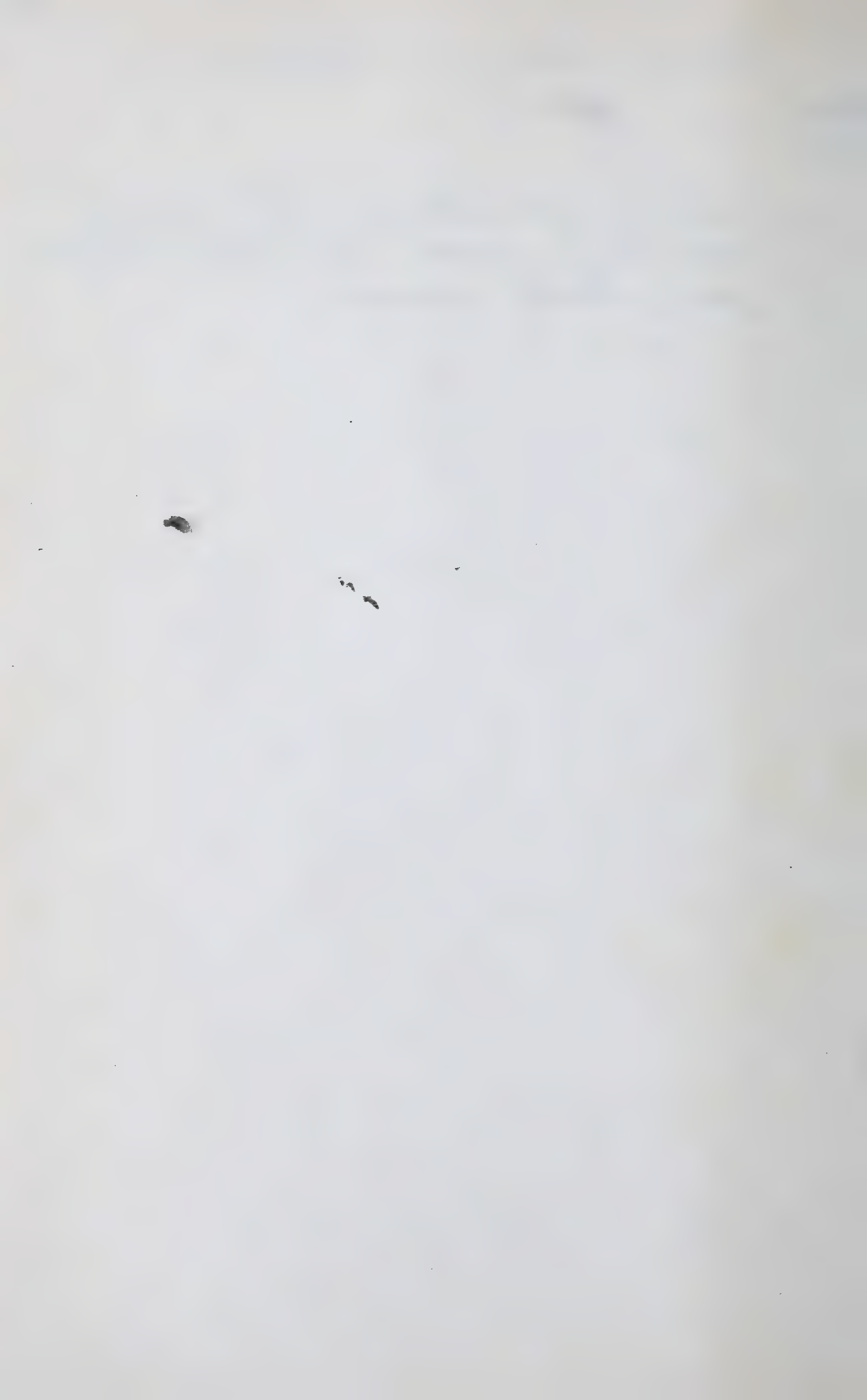


Calexico, Imperial Co. California.

Gilmore
1926

April 22,

Said over in Calexico while machine
was being fixed. Did some shopping
and looking around.

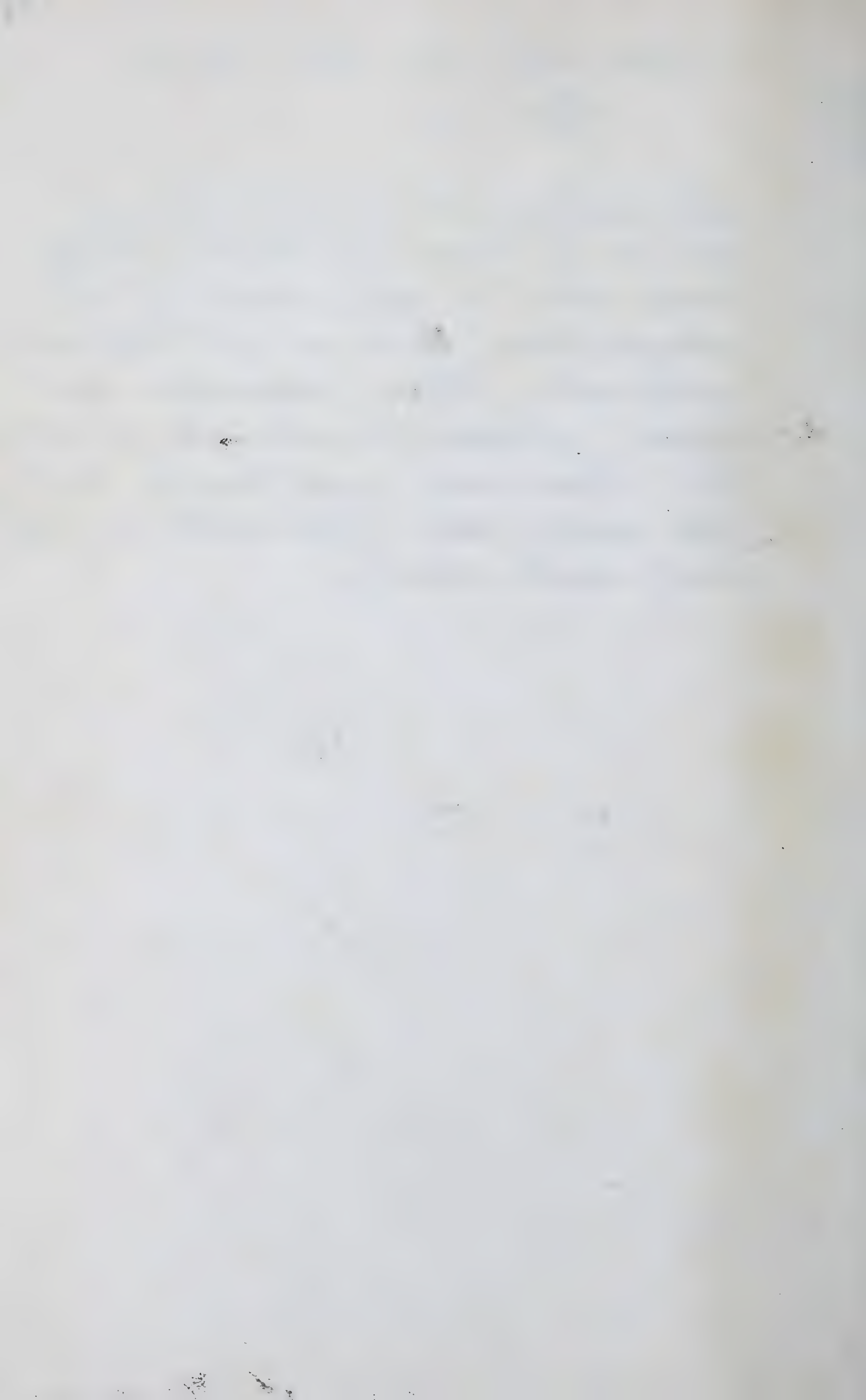


El Mayor, 30 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 23.

Gilmore
1926

Left Calexico at 1:30 P.M. and
got in El Mayor at 6:00 P.M. Pitched
camp about a mile south of the
pump station, near an old well with
good water. Many mosquitoes and
flies. Weather promises to be very
hot. Numerous night hawks and
bats made their appearance in the
early ~~and~~ evening.



Gilmore
1926.

El Mayor 30ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 24.

- ✓ 154. Icterus bullockii ♂ 30.5 G. Killed from small willow while in company with a mate.
- ✓ 155. Icterus bullockii ~~♂~~ ^(im) 29.5 G. Killed in willow clump while with mate.
- ~~156. Mniotilta cinerea C. 24.6 G. Killed in willow thicket low down.~~
- ✓ 156. Tyrannus verticalis ♂ 33.8 G. Killed from tall willow next to camp.
- ✓ 157. Lizard Shot while running in sticks under willow thicket.

Went hunting in the early ^{morning} and had no trouble in killing ~~the~~ ^{some} birds. Many Lophortyx gambelli were in pairs, the cocks calling loudly in their single shrill note, from thicket bush, fence post, and willow tree. Many Icterus bullockii were to be found among the willows, often ~~but~~ betraying their presence by their rapid chattering song. Many Tyrannus verticalis, Pipilo aberti, Petrochelidon lunifrons C. and Stelgidopteryx serripennis. The swallows fly in bands of from 2 to 20, over the willow thickets and water. They were sometimes to be found perched on a willow branch at the water's

Gilmore
1926

El Mayor, 30, Lower Calif. Mexico
April 24.

edge. I found a nest of a Pipilo
aberti in a small willow thicket. The
nest, containing three small birds
about 2 weeks old, was about 8 ft. from
the ground and located in a crotch
against the trunk. The nest was quite
shallow and the mother bird could
be seen on the nest before she flew
~~when~~^{at} an approach of 3 or 4 ft. Saw
several pairs of Tamias solitarius cassinii
~~and~~ among the willows. One pair
of Myiarchus cinerascens c. was seen
in a willow thicket. A small wood-
pecker probably a cataglyphis. Along
the river bank were numerous Agelaius
phoeniceus sonoriensis and Tyrannus
verticalis. One pair of Zenaidura
macroura^{m.} was seen. The region worked
is flat overflow land of the Hardy
River, dotted with scattered willows,
willow clumps and small draws
filled with arrowweed. Along the
bank some willows grow together
with ~~some~~ a bamboo-like plant
and a deciduous plant that bears
a oval sharp burn.



El Mayor, 30 H. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

April 25, 1926. Sunday

33 traps caught

1 ♀ Peromyscus

2 ♀ and 1 ♂ Perognathus

158. Peromyscus ♀ 17.0 G. 128-47-20-18 Caught under fence post in open ground with tall straight weed with burrs on it.

159. Perognathus ♂ 21.8 G. 192-101-25-7 (skull only) Same as above.

160. Perognathus ♀ 16.3 G. 188-106-24-6 Same as above.

✓ 161. Lizard Shot in rocky, gravelly draw.

✓ 162. Lizard Shot among leaves in willow thicket near well.

✓ 163. Pipilo aberti ♀ 42.9 G. Killed on bank of irrigation ditch. (skeleton only)

✓ 164. Tyrannus verticalis ♀ 40.4 G. Killed in air as it was flying from boggy land. (skeleton only)

Worked up toward the hills a couple of hundred yds back in my hunting. The hills are not hills at all but large ~~fans~~ alluvial fans or pan fans formed by wash material from the mountains about a mile farther back. They resemble a huge railroad fill of gravel with the long level ~~on top~~ surface and the abrupt end with sloping side equal to the angle of repose.



Gilmore
1926.

El Mayor, 30 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 25, 1926.

of the fragments. Numerous Stelgidopteryx
serripennis and Agelaius phoeniceus sonoriensis
were found around a damp and flooded
piece of ground next to an irrigation ditch
accompanied by a few Molothrus ater. A
Mimus polyglottus leucopterus was perched
on a near by willow near the water
but was quite wary. Working back
up to the gravelly fan I roused two
Chordeiles acutipennis texensis from under
a low shrub. They led me to a draw
leading up into the fan in which I
found some Vermivora lutescens celata
and immature Auriparus flaviceps.
On the way back I took a Pipilo aberti
which was on the bank of the ditch
mentioned above. In the afternoon while
in swimming saw numerous Tyrannus
verticalis and A. p. sonoriensis near
the water's edge. Heard many Sphyrapicus
spinbelli in the dense arrowweed.
While setting some steel sets I killed
a Cottontail rabbit in the arrowweed
and one Chordeiles acutipennis texensis.
Heard some owls just a while back.

El Mayor, 30 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

April 26.

35 traps and 8 steel sets caught.

1 pair Perognathus

✓ 165. Sylvilagus ♀ 353-40-86-80. Killed ~~in~~
at edge of arrow-weed patch.

✓ 166. Lizard killed in draw in rocky ground
under Creosote bush.

✓ 167. Perognathus ♂ 21.6 G. 193-105-24-7 Caught
in arrow-weed association.

✓ 168. Perognathus ♀ 16.4 G. 180-98-24-7. Same
as above.

✓ 168. Perognathus ♀. 16.4 G. 180-98-24-7.
(check contents)

~~XXXXXX~~
(sketch only)

✓ 169. Perognathus ♂ 20.4 G. 198-106-25-7. Caught
under mesquite in rocky draw.

✓ 170. Lophortyx gambelli ♀ 146.1 G. Killed with
mate on sandy ground near irrigation
ditch,

✓ 171. L. gambelli ♂ 167.1 G. Killed ~~on~~ near
(sketch only) arrow weed clump, near irrigation ditch.

Went back to the hills in the morn.
and saw quite a few birds. (See census
for this date) The Agelaius phoeniceus sonoriensis
and Stelgidopteryx serripennis were
~~Stelgidopteryx~~ most common. The
Chordeiles ruticollis texensis seem to be

El Mayor, 30 ft. Hardy River, Lower Calif. Mexico.
April 26.

Gilmore
1926

ready to lay from examination of the specimens taken.

One of the steel sets was sprung this morning probably by a coyote. According to the natives and people living down here, there are Kit and Red Foxes, Spirit Cats, Skinless Badgers, and Coyotes with in all probability a few Crows. One Indian brought in an old skin of a Red Fox.

Besides the Stelgidopteryx serripennis, ~~some~~ three Petrochelidon lunifrons L., were seen.

Last night while running the trap line about 9: P.M. I saw a Horned Owl which was sitting on a ~~that~~ dead bush about 10 ft from the ground watching over a small field. He flew when I approached within about 20 yds & flashed the flash light at him.

El Mayor, 30 ft. Hardy River. Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

April 27.

53 traps caught

5 ♀ and 3 ♂ Perognathus

- ✓ 172. Peromyscus ♂ 23.7 G. 179-89-19-19. Caught under mesquite in draw in fan.
- ✓ 173. Peromyscus ♂ 13.4 G. 168-90-18-18 Caught in rocks near grant on fan.
- ✓ 174. Perognathus ♀ 17.7 G. 188-100-23-7 Caught in rocky draw in alluvial fan.
- ✓ 175. Perognathus ♂ 18.2 G. 179-95-24-5. Caught in arrowweed association.
- ✓ 176. Perognathus ♀ 14.6 G. 176-96-22-6 Caught in rocky draw in alluvial fan.
- ✓ 177. Perognathus ♀ 19.9 G. 198-111-26-6 Caught in arrowweed association near ditch.
- ✓ 178. Perognathus ♀ 21.0 G. 170-96-23-6 Same as 177.
- ✓ 179. Perognathus ♀ 21.2 G. 191-106-23-6 Caught in rocky draw in fan.

Went hunting for Cottontails along the brushy area next to the river, ~~an~~ but although I saw 12 or 15, I had no luck. Saw numerous S. verticalis and S. serripennis. Took a P. amona in the evening from a pair that were flitting over the open fields among arrowweed. Set 13 traps for Neotoma in the rocky foothills at night.

68.

El Mayor, 30 ft. Hardy River, Lower Calif. Mexico.
April 28, 1926.

Gilmore
1926

13 traps caught

3 Peromyscus.

✓ 180. Perognathus ♀ ^{12.96} 135-52-21-4 Caught in
rocky draw in alluvial fan.

✓ 181. Perognathus ♀ 17.2-9. 124-40-22-6 Same
as above.

✓ 182. Peromyscus ♂ 11.8 G. 176-102-21-18 Caught
in bare rocks in foothills.

✓ 183. Perognathus ♀. Rocky draw in alluvial fan.
(in formalin)

✓ 184. Perognathus ♀ Same as above.
(in formalin)

✓ 185. Icterus bullockii ♂ (im) 26.0 G. Killed while
(skeleton only) sitting in willow.

The 13 traps set among the rocks in
the foothills caught only 3 Peromyscus
which were so badly eaten by ants
during the night that they were worthless.
I found a single white egg in a depression
in the rocks. It was about the size of
a large pullet's egg and was set in
a large round space with a few vine
stems around it. Probably it is the
nest egg of a C. a. septentrionalis. Caught
a Geococcyx californicus in the steel set
but it was too far badly mutilated
to be used as a specimen.

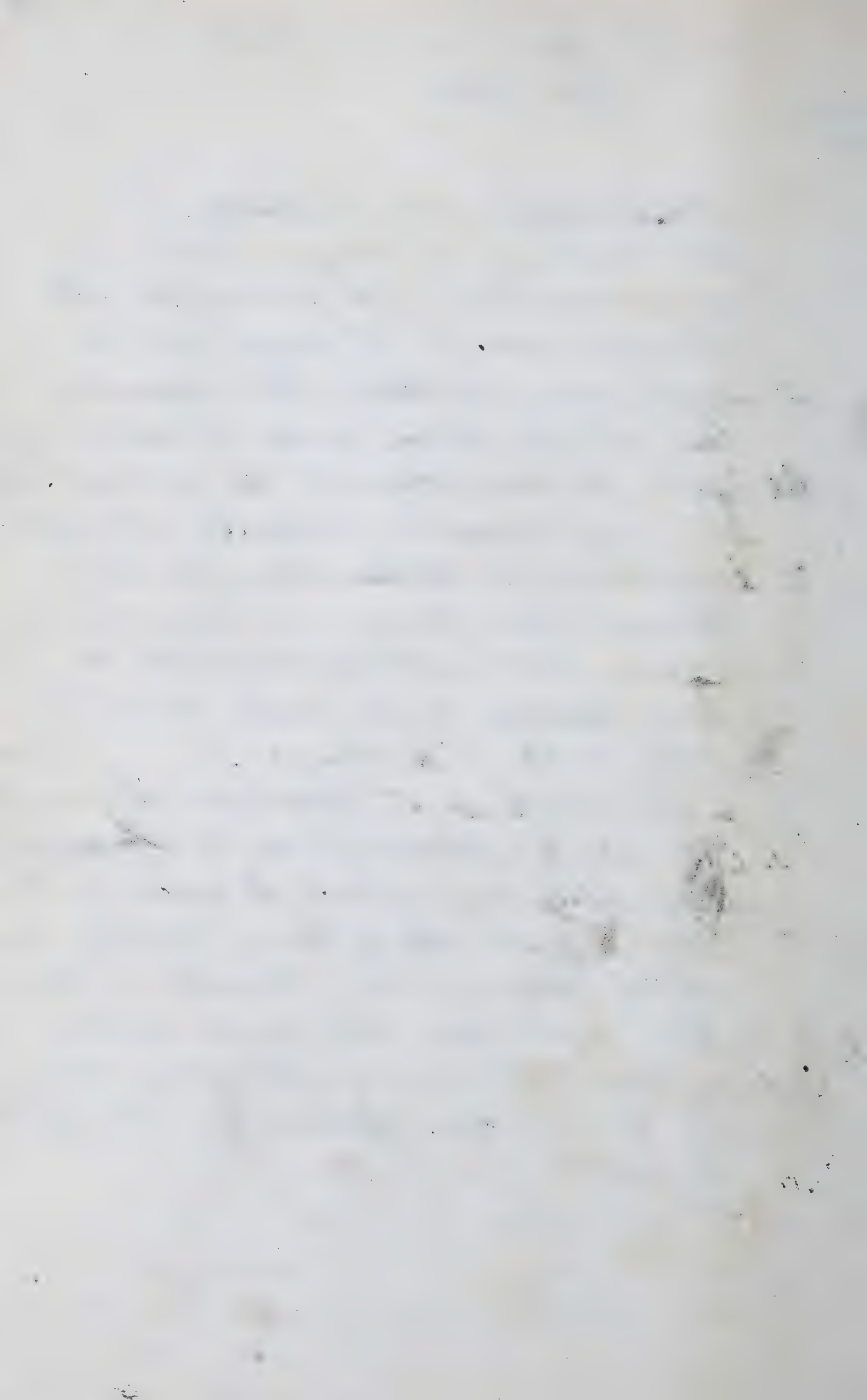
13 mi. N. El Mayor. Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 28, 1926.

Gilmore
1926

Moved camp in the afternoon to a place north of El Mayor. In the way up we were told by Johnny Martin, the old white man at El Mayor that the hawks were very scarce this year and that the preceding years he could not raise chickens very well on account of the large number of hawks. For some unaccountable reason they are not present this spring. We saw only one around here and that was when we were passing in the auto about 4 miles north of El Mayor.

Left camp in a threatening sky and ran into a thunderstorm accompanied by a little rain about 10 miles north. Found a good ~~the~~ looking locality and pitched camp in the thunder & rain. Storm grew more and more severe as time went on & is still going now at 8: P.M. thus prohibiting the setting of traps.



April 29.

Gilmore
1926

all in series

200-100-100

- ✓ 186 Ammospermophilus ♀ 99.8 G. 181-23-38-8
Shot under a ~~fruit~~ Lycium bush
- ✓ 187. Ammospermophilus ♀ 103.3 G. 220-70-39-8
Same as above.
- ✓ 188 Sayornis obsolatus ♀ (im.) 15.2. Shot among
boulders in wash at base of mts.
- ✓ 189. Spizella passerina arizonae ♂ 12.9 G. Shot
while sitting on Palo Verde in large fan.
- ✓ 190. Lizard Shot in creosote clump on
gravelly ground.
- ✓ 191. Lizard Shot next to the road in
sandy soil.
- ✓ 192. Dendroica auduboni a. ♂ 13.5 G. Killed from
Palo Verde on desert next to alluvial fan.
- ✓ 193. Melanerpes uropygiales ♂ 70.7 G. Shot from
tall dead willow near slough.
- ✓ 194. Bat 12.7 G. Shot while flying from hills to
(in formalin) water, in evening.
- ✓ 195. Bat 3.9 G. Same as above
(in formalin)
- ✓ 196. Bat 4.0 G. Same as above
(in formalin)
- ✓ 197. Bat ♂ 13.4 G. Same as above
Eptesicus fuscus

Went hunting up a long rocky
draw in a large alluvial fan which
leads to the mts. and saw ~~more~~ ^{more}
birds near the base of the mts than

Gilmore
1926

13 mi. N. of El Mayor, Lower Calif. Mexico.

April 29.

in the more open part of the Jan. Phainopepla nitens, A. flaviceps, Icterus bullocki, S. a. septentrionalis, P. plumbea and M. c. cinerascens were the commonest birds. Saw a few Calyptr. costae, Vermivora celata lutescens, and one flock of Spizella passerina arizonae.

In the afternoon, worked the country from the camp down towards the river. Saw a Dendroica auduboni a. several Zenaidura macroura m., three Melanerpes uropygiales, three Dryobates nuttallii, 30-40 A. p. sonoriensis, 3-4 Blue Grosbeaks, several I. verticalis, some V. c. lutescens and some A. flaviceps.

The D. nuttallii and M. uropygiales were very shy and it was only by a piece of luck that I got one.

In the evening while we were out on the trap line ~~we~~ we had a regular bat shoot. The bats were flying straight from the hills to the river and we took sight before the scanty supply of ammunition ran out.

The whole country is full of flies and mosquitoes, making a camp here very uncomfortable.



13 mi. N. of El Mayor, Lower Calif. Mexico

Gilmore
1926

April 30.

29 traps caught

1 ♀ Dipodomys deserti d.

2 ♀ and 2 ♂ Dipodomys merriami atnivagus

1 ♂ Perognathus baileyi b

4 ♂ and 1 ♀ Perognathus - ? - - ? -

deserti ✓ 198. Dipodomys deserti d. ♀ 90.1 G. 324-190-52-12
Caught under creosote in small sandy draw.

merriami ✓ 199. Dipodomys merriami atnivagus ♀ 29.5 G. 231-
135-36-9. Same as above.

baileyi ✓ 200. Perognathus baileyi b. ♂ 28.7 G. 218-120-25-5
Same Caught under creosote near Jan.

perognathus ✓ 201. Perognathus ♂ 17.5 G. 129-45-24-5. Caught
under sage brush on gravelly sandy soil.

perognathus ✓ 202. Perognathus ♂ 11.5 G. 148-79-22-4 Same
as above.

perognathus ✓ 203. Perognathus ♂ 16.5 G. 157-75-23-6 Same
as above only under creosote bush.

✓ 204. Bat ♂ 12.0 G. Killed while flying from
hills to river in early evening.

Left Camp at 2:00 after preparing
the mammals caught. The trapping
was very good, very many perognathus
being present. The trapping was
particularly good at the mouth
of a sandy draw that ran out of
the alluvial fan. Camped 2 miles
east of Jacumba.

Gilmore
1926

San Diego. S.L. San Diego Co, Calif.

13.

May 1.

Arrived here at about 2: P.M. after
a cold trip over the mountains.

May 2.

Spent the day at museum & zoo

May 3.

Spent the day fixing machine for
trip to west side of Lower Calif.

May 4.

Packed El Mayor specimen & completed
shopping for trip

May 5.

Fixed the machine.

May 6.

Left San Diego at 8:00 A.M. and
camped about 25 miles out of Escondido.

May 7.

Left at 7:45 A.M. & took the new
road to St. Vincente. All but the
last 3 miles were fine but the
last 3 miles was thru the creek
bed in a canyon & the going was very
hard.



San Jose, 2500 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.
May 8.

Gilmore
1926

Arrived here at 3:30 P.M. after hard trip
over mountains. ~~to the~~ The road ~~was~~ was washed
out ^{in many places} due to many recent rains.

Gilmore
1926.

May 9. (Sunday)

✓ 205. Horned Toad Caught in road 10 miles west
of San Jose.

Gilmore
1926

May 10.

✓ 206. Lizard Shot on willow limb at edge of
swampy ground.

✓ 207. Snake Killed in marshy ground among
damp grass

✓ 208. Neotoma ♂ ~~peruensis~~
(no skull)

✓ 209. Neotoma ♀ ~~peruensis~~
~~Went for~~

Went hunting up stream for some
owls but did not see any. Instead
we saw a family of Sparrow Hawks and
took two. Caught a snake crawling
along across the path in the wet
grass and a lizard on the trunk of
a willow.

Encina Primera
~~El Encina Encina~~, 6200 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico. 75.
May 11.

Gilmore
1926.

Camped here after an easy ride from San Jose. Did not see many birds on the way but up in the steeper mts I frequently heard the call of the Mountain quail. At Encina Primera the Poor Wills were very numerous, actually flying among the rocks a few yards from camp.

Gilmore
1926.

Alcatraz, 7000 ft. Lower Calif. Mexico.
May 12.

Reached here at 4:30 P.M. after 7 hrs in the saddle. ~~Had~~ Started from Encina Primera at 7:00 A.M. & arrived at La Grulla at 1:00 P.M. I saw one Horned Owl about 3 miles south of the last camp. At La Grulla I saw some Feralbxae Cormorants, Mallards, & Mudhens. At Alcatraz I heard numerous Mountain Quail and Poor Wills and saw one Horned Owl.



El Cayon Canyon, 3600 ft. E. base San Pedro Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

May 13.

Arrived here at 4:30 P.M. after a continuous ride since 7:30 A.M. The trail from Alcatraz to Santa Rosa Valley was good but after that it was very bad. The trail about 2 miles ~~out~~ south east of Valle de Santa Rosa dropped down a steep rocky canyon and continued to do so thru canyon after canyon for about 10 miles. From the top of the ridge one could look over 10-12 miles of terrifically rough mts, over a long narrow desert, over the San Felipe Mts to the blue waters of the Gulf. The camp at El Cayon is located among some mesquite trees at the edge of a good stream. On either side precipitous canyon walls arise to for several thousand ft. The place seems to be a good mountain sheep habitat but none have been seen. A few mice or rats were seen in the mesquite trees and among the rocks.

El Cagon Camp, ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico
May 14.

Gilmore
1926

✓ 210. Snake Killed while it was going past the
camp near creek

Spent the day making camp and assorting
equipment. ~~Place~~ The canyon is full of
birds and the creek is full of frogs.
Between the two we have music day &
night.

Gilmore
1926.

May 15

40 traps caught.

1 ♀ Neotoma and 1 Toad

3 ♀ Perognathus

✓ 211 Toad Caught in trap in sandy gravel assoc.

✓ 212. Snake Caught at edge of creek under willow
brush.

spider ✓ 213 Neotoma ♀ 136.8 G. 306-133-33-31 Caught
among granite boulders at edge of stream.

spider ✓ 214. Perognathus ♀ 18.6 G. 193-107-23-5 Caught
in sandy gravel association.

mouse ✓ 215. Peromyscus ♀ 18.1 G. 182-91-21-18 Caught in
grass near stream.

spider ✓ 216. Perognathus ♀ 13.0 G. 174-101-21-5. Caught
among rocks at edge of stream.
skull destroyed by mice

mouse ✓ 217. Peromyscus 19.0 G. 180-93-20-18 Caught in
grass near stream.

spider ✓ 218. Perognathus 17.5 G. 178-95-22-5. Caught
among rocks at edge of stream.

El Cagon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Mts
Lower California, Mexico.
May 15.

Gilmore
1926.

- ✓ 219. L. c. vallicola ♂ 160.0 G. Shot from top
of dead willow near stream.
✓ 220. Lizard Killed on sandy gravel flat.
✓ 221. C. c. clarionensis ♀ Shot while flying over
the camp with another Raven.

The catch on the trap line last night was not very good, perhaps due to the fact that the nights are dark. The flats and open spaces are limited here due to the extreme roughness of the mountains. The canyons are very steep and narrow thus cutting off space in the bottom until the creek bed alone is left. When two canyons converge there is sometimes a small flat like the one back of camp. The bottom flat is composed of a coarse sand, probably arkose interspersed with numerous boulders of granite. The vegetation consists mainly of ocotillas, palo verde, mesquite & weeds. The creek bottoms contain willows where they alone are found. The steep sides of the canyons are covered with loose boulders and ocotillas & cardones (giant cactus). The birds are quite numerous along the willow & mesquite thickets but thin out towards the tops of the canyon.

79.

El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts
Lower California, Mexico.
May 16. Sunday.

Gilmore
1926

39 traps caught
1 ♀ & 1 ♂ Perognathus
1 ♂ Peromyscus

222. Neotoma ♂ 121.1 G. 312-143-33-29 Caught
under tuna cactus among rocks.
223. Peromyscus ♂ 19.5 G. 185-97-18-20 Caught
under mesquite tree near creek.
224. Perognathus ♀ 23.8 G. 201-116-21-5 Caught
among rocks at base of hillside.
225. Peromyscus ♂ 16.8 G. 176-91-18-21 Caught
among rocks near creek.
- ✓ 226. Lizard Day catch on trapline. Under rock.

Went down to the head of the canyon
in the morning, a distance of about 2 1/2
miles from camp. The canyon was steep
and narrow all the way. The white winged
doves grew more abundant towards the
mouth and desert forms were found
within easy distance of the mouth. The
birds of S. c. vallicola were much more
advanced than those around camp. Saw
some antelope signs around the
creek at the canyon's mouth. The
creek dries up as soon as it reaches
the sand. Saw the recent remains
of a ^{ram} mountain sheep in one place. The
coyote signs were also numerous.

80.

El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico
May 16, Sunday.

Gilmore
1926

Many M. c. emirascens, Calyptr. costae,
and Tiro. pusillus were seen, young &
adult. About 4 or 5. Aeronautes melan-
oleucus were seen flying quite low,
and sometimes swooping to the edge
of the water.

81.

El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts
Lower California, Mexico
May, 17.

Gillmore
1926

39 traps caught nothing.

- ✓ 227. Lizard. Killed on rock in canyon bottom.
- ✓ 228. Lizard " " " " " "
- ✓ 229. Peromyscus ♂ 20.1 G. 186-99-21-17. Caught among rocks on side of hill.
- ✓ 230. Peromyscus ♀ 16.6 G. 178-97-20-19. Caught under mesquite near creek.
- ✓ 231. L.c. vallicola ♂ 150.0 G. Shot in canyon bottom toward hills head of canyon.
- ✓ 232. L.c. vallicola ♀ 178.1 G. Same as above. One fully developed egg. Others in embryos.
- ✓ 233. Lizard. Shot on mesquite tree near creek.
- ✓ 234. Lizard. " " " " " "
- ✓ 235. V. pusilla ♂ 7.9 G. Killed from mesquite in canyon with water.
- ✓ 236. C.m. frontalis ♂ 18.9 G. Killed from Palo Verde on flat between two canyons.
- ✓ 237. Lizard Shot from large granite boulder near stream.

Trapping last night was very poor for some unknown reason. While hunting in the morning I saw the same common birds, M.c. cinerascens, Calypste costae and V. pusilla the most common. Quite a few L.c. vallicola and M. leucoptera were heard & seen. One C.m. frontalis & 1 Poliophtila c. obscura were seen.

El Cañon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts
Lower California, Mexico

Gilmore
1926

May 18.

36 traps caught

1 ♀ Perognathus

lepidus ✓

238. Neotoma ♂ 177.5 G. 311-120-33-35 Caught
under rocks on side of hill.

crinitus ✓

239. Peromyscus ♂ 20.7 G. 196-106-21-18 Same
as above

spinalis ✓

240. Perognathus ♂ 17.9 G. 188-102-20-5 Caught
in grass near stream.

crinitus ✓

241. Peromyscus ♀ 22.7 G. 189-96-20-17 Caught
among rocks at base of hill.
cranium destroyed
by mice

242. Piranga ludoviciana ♂ 30.5 G. Shot from
willow at edge of stream.

243. M. c. cinerascens ♂ 28.6 G. Shot from
mesquite near creek.

244. M. c. cinerascens ♂ 28.5 G. Shot from Palo
Verde on small flat.
for exchange

Trapping still very poor both for small
and large mammals. The birds around
here are quite plentiful but the do
not take in many species. The most
common species are probably M. c.
cinerascens, C. costae, C. m. frontalis
and V. pusilla. The locality is a
paradise for entomologists & lizard
hunters. The night around the lantern
are fraught with danger on account of
the millions of million different species of bug.

El Canyon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

May 19,

35 traps caught

1 ♂ Neotoma +

1 ♀ Perognathus

✓ 245. Neotoma ♂ 182.7 G. 338-155-34-31 Caught among rocks at base of hill.

✓ 246. Neotoma ♂ 148.1 G. 308-131-31-29 Same as above.

✓ 247. Perognathus ♂ 18.0 G. 186-101-21-6 Caught among rocks at base of hill.

✓ 248. Perognathus ♀ 17.5 G. 198-111-21-7. Same as above.

✓ 249. Melanerpes uropygiales ♀ 56.7 G. Killed from an ocotillo on the side of a steep ~~canyon~~ ^{hill}.

✓ 250. Lizard Shot among willow brush at river bottom.

✓ 251. Rana Caught in creek in front of camp.

(Skull only) not found
✓ 252. Bat ♂ 3.6 G. Shot about dark while flying over the camp.

Trapping still poor. Set out 2 more steel sets which with the 3 already out makes 5. The coyotes etc are scarce also.



84.

El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts.
Lower California, Mexico
May 20.

Gilmore
1926

35 traps caught

1 ♀ Peromyscus

5 steel settings caught

1 ♀ Urocyon

- ✓ 253. Lizard Shot on desert at mouth of canyon
- ✓ 254. Rana Caught in creek in front of camp.
- ✓ 255. Peromyscus ♂ 19.1 G. 201-104-20-21 Caught
among the rocks at foot of hill.
- ✓ 256. ~~Perognathus~~ ♀ Urocyon ♀ Wts 910-378-120-
75. Caught on trail at edge of creek canyon.
- ✓ 257. Accipiter cooperi c. ♂ 266 G. Killed while
flying over edge of canyon near mouth.
- ✓ 258. M. c. cinerascens ♂ 25.1 G. Killed on an ocotillo
near the mouth of the canyon.
- ✓ 259. Rana Caught near camp, in the water of creek.
- ✓ 260. L. c. vallicola (im) 7.7 G. Killed under a mesquite
at mouth of canyon. Sex unknown.
- (in formalin) ✓ 261. L. c. vallicola (im) 7.6 G. Same as above
- (in formalin) ✓ 262. L. c. vallicola (im) 7.1 G. Same as above
- (in formalin) ✓ 263. L. c. vallicola (im) 7.2 G. Same as above

Went down to the mouth of the canyon
in the morning. See Census for today.
Found nests of V. pusilla that had young.

٢٢٠

El Cagon Canyon 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts. 85.
Lower California, Mexico.
May 21.

Gilmore
1926

35 traps and 4 steel settings caught

1 ♂ & 1 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♀ Perognathus

✓ 264. Crotalus eximius 1045 Killed on rock under mesquite tree near brushy thicket between two streams.

✓ 265. Rana Caught on large rock ~~near~~ at edge of stream.

✓ 266. Rana " " " " " "

✓ 267. Rana " " " " " "

✓ 268. Rana " " " " " "

269. Rana " " " " " "

✓ 270. Lizard Shot on rock on open flat.

✓ 271. Lizard Caught in camp water bucket.

eximius ✓ 272. Peromyscus ♂ 18.9 G. 199-96-40-20 Caught among rocks on side of hill.

eximius ✓ 273. Peromyscus ♀ 16.3 G. 168-89-20-19 Same above

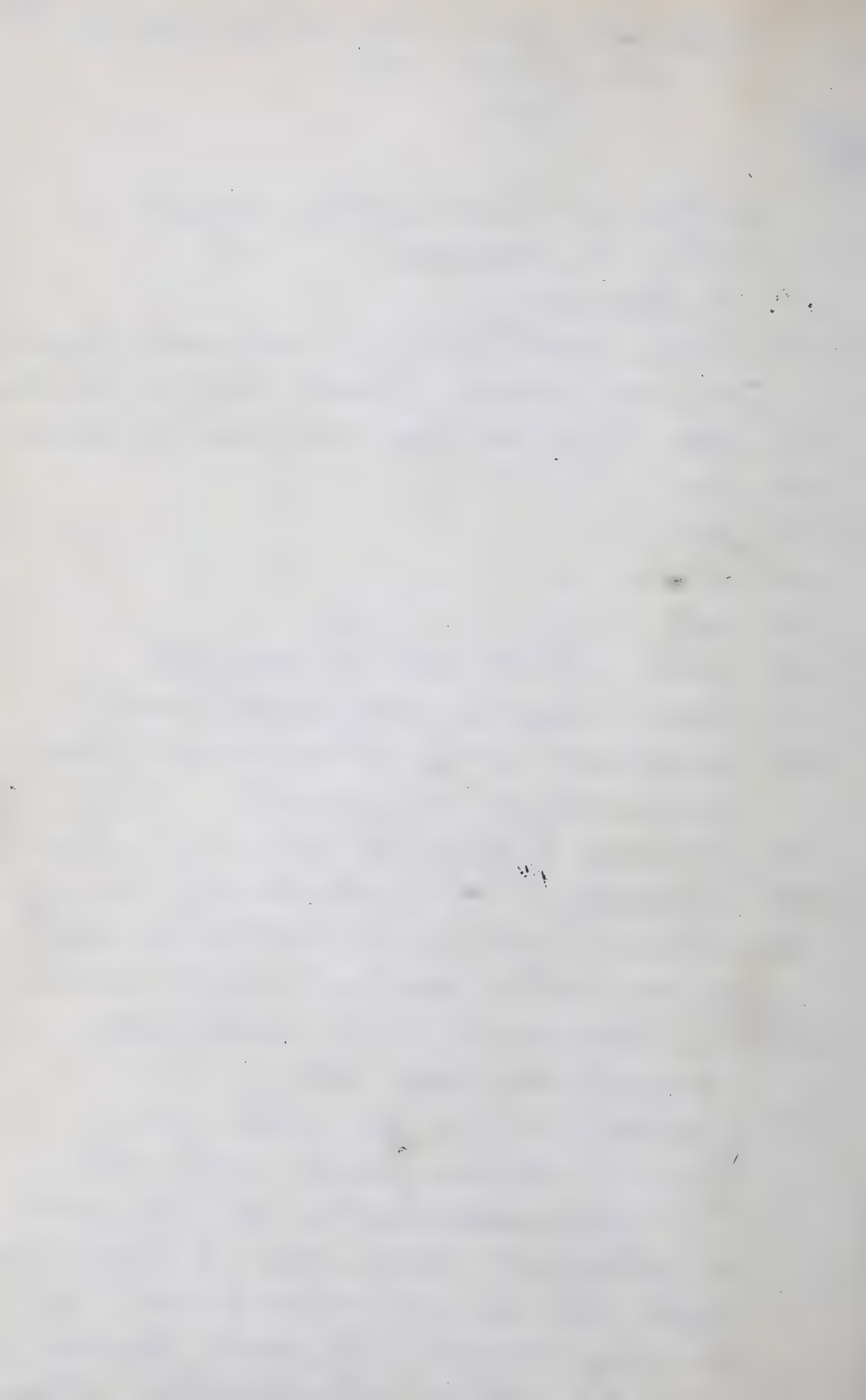
eximius ✓ 274. Perognathus ♀ 14.2 G 176-94-21-5 Same as above.

eximius ✓ 275. Citellus ♂ 142.7 G. 243-64-48-22. Shot among rocks & sand at edge of stream.

for exchange 276. M. c. cinerascens ♂ 27.4 G. Killed from mesquite near creek bed.

✓ 277. C. m. frontalis ♂ (im) 20.2 Killed from a mesquite tree on small rocky flat.

Trapping and hunting not very good.
A screech owl came close to camp last night but did not allow a shot. All the snakes caught today were found on the side of a rock at the edge of the stream.



El Cagon Canyon, 3400 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts 86.
Lower California, Mexico.

May 22.

Gilmore
1926

40 traps and 5 steel sets caught

3 ♂ + 1 ♀ Perognathus

- ✓ 278. Perognathus ♀ 25.7 G. 194-106-21-5 Caught ^{under} on slight shelf near creek. Under tinna cactus
- ✓ 279. Perognathus ♂ 15.9 G. 185-99-21-6 Caught under willow-sprout among stones and gravel at edge of stream.
- ✓ 280. Peromyscus ♀ 26.0 G. 193-105-19-19 Under rocks + boulders on side of steep hill.
- ✓ 281. Peromyscus ♀ (im) 7.5 G. 138-72-17-15 Same as above.
- ✓ 282. Neotoma ♀ 104.9 G. 301-136-32-28 Same as above.
- ✓ 283. Neotoma ♂ 156.8 G. 314-142-33-28 " " "
- ✓ 284. L.c. vallicola ♀ 169.1 G. Killed from mesquite tree at edge of stream. One fully developed egg.
- ✓ 285. L.c. vallicola ♂ 159.5 G. Same as above.
- ✓ 286. Crotalus eximius Killed towards evening in a large mesquite thicket next to the stream. The rattlesnake killed towards ^{evening} ~~was~~ was killed about 20 yds away from where the other one was killed, namely, a mesquite and arrowweed thicket; quite dense, with a few ^{narrow} trails leading through it. There are some large flat rocks in it and also some tinna cactus.



~~El Mayor~~

El Canyon, Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

May 23. Sunday

40 traps and 4 steel settings caught
1 ♀ 1 ♂ Neotoma.

1 ♂ Peromyscus + 1 ♂ Perognathus

✓ 287. Perognathus ♂ 17.5 G. 203-112-21-6

Caught under weed on open rock strewn flat.

✓ 288. Peromyscus ♂ 17.0 G. 179-94-21-20 Caught
under willow sprout on damp ground
next to stream. Rocky gravel association.

✓ 289. Neotoma ♂ 163.2 G. 316-141-33-31 Caught
under willow thicket near stream on
dry ground. Rocky loam assoc.

✓ 290. C-m. frontalis ♀ (11m) 18.9 G. Killed from a
palo verde tree on small rocky flat.

88.

El Cagon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts
Lower California, Mexico.

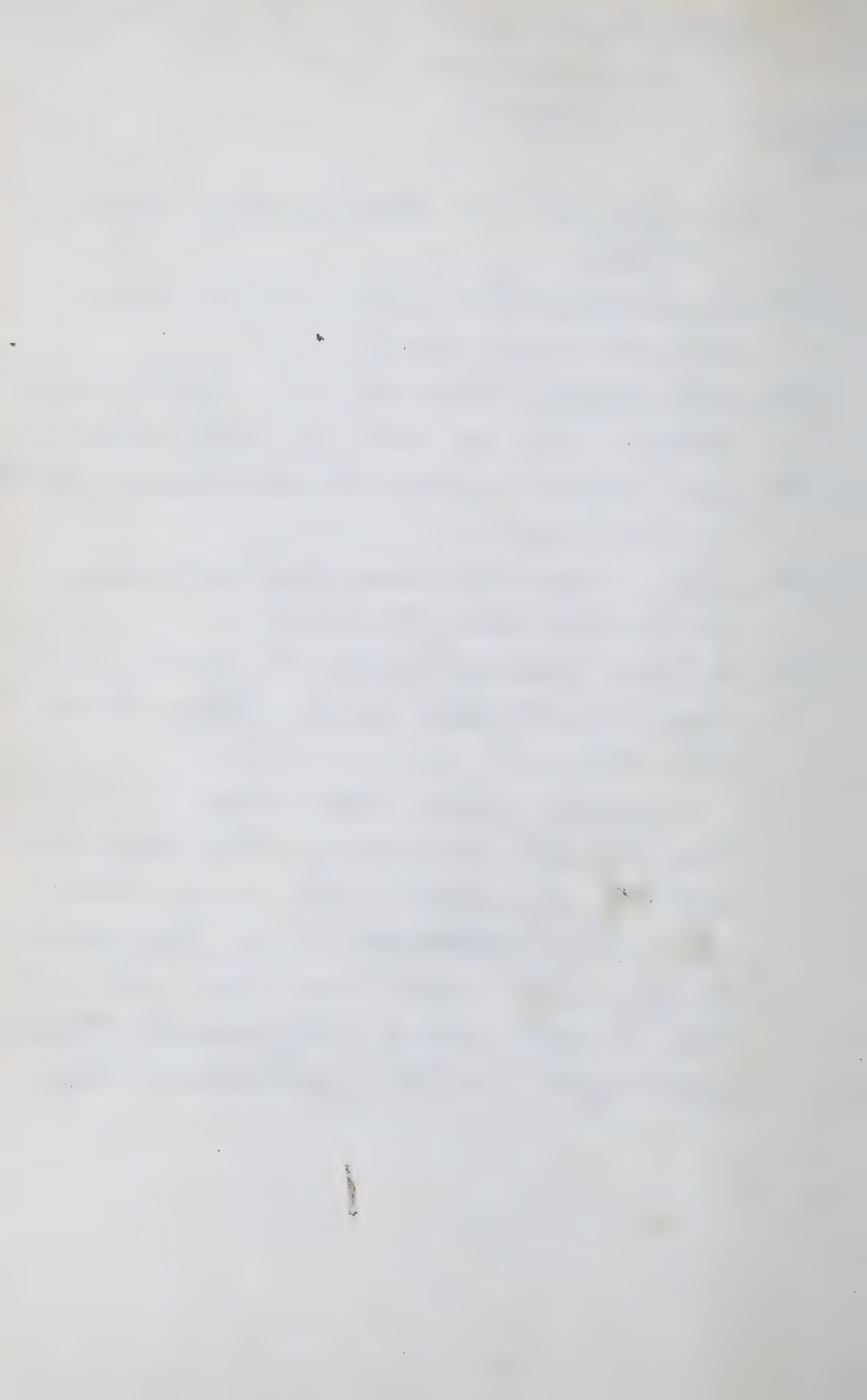
Gilmore
1926

May 24.

40 traps and 4 steel settings caught nothing.

- ✓ 291. C.m. frontalis ♀(im) 17.7 G. Killed from mesquite near creek.
- ✓ 292. C.m. frontalis ♀(im) 18.3 G. Killed from thorny bush on side of rock bank.
- ✓ 293. Lizard Caught in mouse trap in morning under a tuna cactus.
- ✓ 294. Lizard Caught in mouse trap set among rocks in bed of stream.
- ✓ 295. Tachycineta thalassina lepida ♂ 15.4 G. Killed from a small flock while flying low over the stream.

Trapping poorer than usual. The C.m. frontalis are growing more numerous and the A.p. hesperophilus more scarce. Saw four ~~more~~ M.p. leucopterus today, the most seen here at one time so far. Some Tachycineta thalassina lepida put in their appearance today.



89.

El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

May 25.

60 traps and 6 steel settings caught.

3 toads

- ✓ 296 *Peromyscus* ♀ 27.0 G. 186-95-19-21. Caught
among rocks on side of low flat. Rocky gravel.
- ✓ 297 *Peromyscus* ♀ 18.5 G. 191-101-21-21 Same as above.
298. *M. c. cinerascens* ♂ 29.7 G. Killed from
a mesquite tree near stream.
- ✓ 299. *M. c. cinerascens* ♀ 27.1 G. Killed from a
rock near stream.
- ✓ 300. *P. f. senicula* ♀ ^(im) 36.1 G. Killed from willow
tree near stream.
- ✓ 301. *Tachycineta thalassina lepida* ♀. Killed while
flying over camp.
- ✓ 302. Lizard. Caught in mouse trap set ~~near~~
among rocks & brush near stream.



El Canyon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts
Lower California, Mexico.
May 26.

Gilmore
1926

55 traps and 6 steel settings caught.

2 ♀ Perognathus

3 ♂ + 2 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ (im) Neotoma

✓ 303. Lizard. Caught in mouse trap set among rocks near stream

✓ 304. Lizard Shot among willow twigs + sand in mesquite thicket.

✓ 305. Bat ♀ 4.4 G. 74-28-5-8 Killed while flying over camp.

✓ 306. Perognathus ♀ 16.4 G. 173-95-21-5 Caught on rocky gravelly flat among stalks of dead ocotillo.

✓ 307. Peromyscus. ♀ 20.2 G. 198-109-22-20 Caught among rocks on side of hill.

✓ 308. Peromyscus ♂ 20.5 G. 183-94-20-18 Same as above

✓ 309. Peromyscus ♀ 17.8 G. 183-99-21-20 " " "

✓ 310. Peromyscus ♀ 22.7 G. 198-107-21-20 Caught among rocks near stream

✓ 311. Neotoma ♂ 150.0 G. 305-131-33-31 Same as above.

✓ 312. Neotoma ♀ (im) 66.7 G. 243-112-30-27 " " "

✓ 313. Neotoma ♀ (im) 87.0 G. 275-134-31-28 Caught among rocks on side of hill.

✓ 314. Citellus ♂ 138.1 G. 290-110-48-21. Caught in steel setting, set on trail among rocks near stream.

✓ 315. Lizard Caught on a short hanging on a limb of a mesquite tree in camp.



El Cayan Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico
May 27.

Gilmore
1926

60 trap and 6 steel settings caught.

2 ♂ Peromyscus

1 ♂ Perognathus

316. ^{for exchange} M. cinerascens ♂ 27.4 G. Killed from
an acotillo limb on side of rocky hill.

317. Peromyscus ♂ 19.4 G. 177-89-21-19 Caught
among rocks on side of hill.

318. Peromyscus ♂ 15.5 G. 170-83-20-18 Caught
among rocks near stream.

319. I. cucullatus nelsoni ♂ 24.9 G. Killed from
a mesquite bush near stream.

320. ^{for exchange} Herodias melanolencus ♀ 27.3 G. Killed while
flying low over stream.

321. I. cucullatus nelsoni? 15.6 G. (im) Killed from
a mesquite limb in an arrowweed thicket.

322. Empidonax difficilis ♂ 10.9 G. Killed from
mesquite tree near stream.

323. M. p. leucopterus (im) 52.8 G. Killed in a mesquite
tree near stream.

324. Lizard Caught in mouse trap set among
the rocks at base of hill.

The M. p. leucopterus are getting more
common all the time but strange to
say we have not once heard its "merry
whistle times".

El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.^{9h.}
Lower California Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

May 28.

60 traps and 6 steel setting caught

1 ♂ Neotoma

1 ♂ Perognathus

✓ 325. Gerrhonotus Killed while lying on a large willow limb of a tree near the stream.

✓ 326. Lizard Shot on a large rock near the stream.

✓ 327. Lizard Same as above.

✓ 328. Perognathus ♂ 18.1 G. 194-113-21-5 Caught among ~~scotillo~~^{rocks} sticks on rocky flat hill.

✓ 329. Peromyscus ♀ 11.1 G. 147-76-19-17 Same as above.

✓ 330. Neotoma ♂ 165.5 G. 318-140-35-31 " " "

✓ 331. Neotoma ♂ 136.5 G. 311-142-32-29 Caught under Yuma cactus in mesquite and arrowweed thicket.

✓ 332. Citellus ♀ 149.7 G. 305-131-46-22 Shot while running over large flat rock on creek bank.

✓ 333. P. nitens (?) (im) 25.4 G. Killed from a mesquite tree near stream.

✓ 334. P. nitens ♂ 26.6 G. Killed from an ocotillo near stream bank.

✓ 335. Lizard Killed from rock on large rocky flat. Quite a few P. nitens present today in large bands. They stuck together & were quite wary. M. p. leucoplerus also increasing but are unaccountably silent. Saw a couple of heavy bats on the

El Cagon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico.

May 28

Gilmore
1926

late evening, tonight. Killed two Pipistrellus
bats tonight. The bats are quite common
in the evening. They are flying quite
high, & in an uncertain starting manner
during the early evening while there is
considerable light, but later when it
is quite dark they fly much lower
and straighter. There are quite a
few Ammospermophilus around here
but they can not be caught in rat
traps baited either with oats or with
saccon rind. They are also quite wild
and do not allow a good shot at
them.

94.

El Cagon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts
Lower California Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

May 29'

60 traps and 6 steel settings caught
1 ♂ Citellus

- ✓ 336. Bat ♂ 4.3 G. 74-28-6-9 Killed while flying
over camp.
- ✓ 337. T. fuscus senicula ♀ (juv.) 35.9 G. Killed
while sitting on a mesquite tree in a narrow
side canyon leading up into the mountains.
- ✓ 338. L.c. vallicola ? (juv.) 75.9 G. Killed near in
canyon filled with mesquite, etc & grass.
- ✓ 339. L.c. vallicola ♂ (juv.) 48.2 G. Same as above.
- ✓ 340. T. nitens (?) (juv.) 18.9 G. Same as above.
- ✓ 341. { M.c. cinerascens ♂ 27.7 G. Killed from ocotillo
limb near main creek.
- ✓ 341. { L.c. vallicola ♀ (juv.) 47.5 G. Killed in ~~canyon~~
some mesquite brush in canyon with plenty
of grass & creek.
- ✓ 343. Lizard Shot on sand beach next to stream.
- ✓ 344. Snake Caught in rat trap set in under
mesquite on rocky flat.

Walked over the top of one of the
high ridges near camp. On the top I
saw some M.c. cinerascens, T.c. obscura,
Catherpes mexicanus conspersus, D.s. cactophilus,
~~As~~ A.b. deserticola and Ammodramophilus.
The sides of the ridge were very steep
and rocky but on top was a small mesa
where there was loose sand & a few trees.

El Capon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California Mexico.
May 30. Sunday.

Gilmore
1926

60 traps and 5 ~~traps~~ steel settings caught.

3 ♂ Perognathus

1 ♂ Peromyscus

✓ 345. Myiarchus cinerascens c. ♂. 18.0-G. Killed
from a mesquite tree near camp.

✓ 346. Perognathus ♂ 18.8-G. 192-107-21-4. Caught
among rocks and brush on flat. Rocky gravel
association.

✓ 347. Lizard Caught in mouse trap set among rocks
on flat back of camp.

Cleaning up day; killed a Melospiza
melodia cooperi near camp in the morning.
This bird was the first one of its kind seen
here.

El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts, E. base.
Lower California, Mexico.
May 31.

Gilmore
1926.

60 traps and 4 steel settings caught —
1 ♀ Petomyscus

348. Lizard Shot from large flat rock near small stream in main canyon about 1 1/2 miles above camp.

^{pinatus} 349. Petogonanthus ♀ 18.6 - G. 184-97-22-5, Caught among willows near creek bed.

^{remicus} 350. Petomyscus ♀ 29.9 - G. 209-113-21-22. Caught among rocks on flat behind camp. ~~On~~ Had four embryos of 45 mm length.

351. Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis ♀ (juv.) 18.2 - G. Shot from occotillo limb on flat behind camp.

352. Abtragelinus psaltria hesperophilus ♀ (juv.) 8.2 - G. Killed from thorny bush in arrowweed patch near stream about 1/2 mile above camp.

Left for the mouth of the Canyon to camp over night & set some traps, at about 3:00 P.M. Killed a small rattler near the stream on the way down. For the first time so far here, we heard the singing of the Mimus polyglottis leucosternus.

El Cagon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts.
Lower California, Mexico.
June 1.

Gilmore
1926.

50 traps and 4 steel settings caught -
2 ♂ Peromyscus

✓ 353. Lizard Day catch in mouse trap set among
rocks on flat back of camp.

✓ 354. Catherpes mexicanus conspersus ♀ 11.1 - G.
Killed on rocky slope of stream bank.

✓ 355. Myiarchus cinerascens c. ♀ (juv.) 24.7 - G. Killed
from willow tree in bed of stream.

✓ 356. Dipodomys ~~atavicus~~ merriami arenivagus, ♀ (juv)
25.5 - G. 222-133-34-10. Caught under encila
bush at mouth of canyon.

✓ 357. Dipodomys merriami arenivagus ♀ (juv.), 20.4 - G.
213-130-34-9. Same as above.

✓ 358. Peromyscus ♂ 14.6 - G. 176-94-20-15 Caught
among rocks & sand in dry bed of stream
at mouth of canyon.

✓ 359. Peromyscus ♂ 15.7 - G. 175-90-21-20 Caught
among rocks on flat back of camp.

Trapping and hunting was poor at
the mouth of the canyon. Numerous
Zenaidura macroura macroura were seen
assembling around some waterhole and
number seems to be increasing. The
Centurus urophasianus v. Myiarchus cinerascens
c., Melospiza asiatica merriami, Helodytes
brunneicapillus colesi, Lophortyx californicus
vallicola, and Corvus corax californicus were

El Cayon Canyon, 3400 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

June 1.

quite common at the mouth. The burrows and runways of Citellus territicandus, t. were very common and often so numerous and close together as to resemble large colonies. The water in the stream had receded about a quarter of a mile up the ~~Canyon~~ ^{Canyon} during the time that had elapsed since we had first come down to the mouth about ~~two~~ two weeks previous. It seems probable that before long it will be back about a half a mile or farther.

During the time of the night that the moon was up, or from midnight on, the Scorwills were quite active and vociferous nearby. They kept up their plaintive whistle until almost daylight.

El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts
Lower California, Mexico.
June 2.

Gilmore
1926

40 traps and 4 steel settings caught
2 ♂ + 2 ♀ Peromyscus

- ✓ 360. Lizard Diurnal catch in mouse trap set among rocks on flat back of camp.
- ✓ 361. Lizard Killed from trunk of mesquite tree near creek.
- ✓ 362. Thomomys ♀ 96.4-G. 204-71-28-4. Caught among a group of burrows about 1 mile above camp. The burrows were in damp sand and gravel near the edge of the stream and the bottom of the burrows were full of seepage water.
- ✓ 363. Perognathus ♀ (juv.) 7.9-G. 136-75-21-4 Caught among dry foxtail grass at junction of main canyon and side draw.
- ✓ 364. Pipilo maculatus megalonyx ♂ (juv.) 37.4-G. Killed from a thorny bush in an arrowweed thicket near stream.
- ✓ 365. Pipilo fuscus senicilla ♂ 50.5-G. Killed from an ocotillo limb about 50 yds up a rocky slope + on the edge of a mesquite grove.
- ✓ 366. Thainopepla nitens ♂ 27.4-G. Killed from the top of a dead willow near the stream.
- ✓ 367. Lizard caught in mouse trap set among rocks on flat back of camp.
- ✓ 368. Snake Caught among damp grass and rocks at edge of stream about 1 mile above camp.

El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martin Mts.
Lower California, Mexico.
June 2.

Gilmore
1926.

The Thomomys caught last night in one of the three or four fresh workings around here. All are situated up the canyon at a slightly higher altitude and all are located in wet sand at the edge of the stream. There were about 20 dirt piles in a group along the stream where this one was caught and since ~~th~~ it was the only one caught out of the 5 traps set there and since no more were caught there during today, it seems probable that it was responsible for all the ~~of~~ digging.

The Phainopepla nitens are becoming much more common, both adults and young. The ~~Halcyon~~ Mimus polyglottus leucophaea and Zenaidura macroura marginella are also increasing and one can often hear the singing of the former where at first none were heard.

The trapping is poor which together with an abundance of voracious ants and bad luck in have quite a number of the catches caught by the skull, makes the total number of good specimens quite small and insignificant.

El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martires
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

June 3.

60 traps and 6 steel settings caught.

2 ♂ + 1 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♀ Perognathus

✓ 369. Thomomys ♂ 108.5 G. 209-59-28-4

Caught in wet sandy gravel at edge of stream.

spinatus ✓ 370. Perognathus ♀ 19.3 G. 187-100-23-5 Caught among dry foxtail grass. Had six small embryos of 11 mm. length.

spinatus ✓ 371. Perognathus ♀ 25.1 G. 198-112-23-5 Caught in dry foxtail grass. Had four large embryos of 20 mm. length.

spinatus ✓ 372. Perognathus ♀ 16.6 G. 181-102-22-5 Caught among dry foxtail grass.

spinatus ✓ 373. Peromyscus ♂ 22.0 G. 193-104-21-19 Caught under small rock in sand near creek bed.

spinatus ✓ 374. Peromyscus ♂ 11.9 G. 167-90-18-18 Caught among rocks at base of hill.

✓ 375. Sorex Caught at water's edge among loose rocks & sand.

✓ 376. Rana Caught on large flat stone at water's edge. up the canyon.

✓ 377. Rana Same as above.

Caught today Thomomys at a collection of workings about 100 yds up stream from the last one.

El Cajon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir
Lower California, Mexico.

Culmore
1926

June 3.

Mentioned and in the same kind of association. Two steel sets in the near vicinity drew some foxes but by bad luck (or good luck for the foxes) they did not happen to step on the pins. Saw a couple of juvenile I. pucellatus Nelson near there also.

In the evening I caught a water snake in the same place. It was lying still among the rocks at the very edge of the water and when caught attempted to escape into the water. A pair of Amias also drew my attention I was caught also. They were a parent with a young on its back. No matter how fast the elder jumped, swam, or was shaken, the young Amia would hold on for dear life with its front feet buried in its parents armpits.

Killed several pipistrellus in the dusk and heard two Horned owls & one Screech owl, but owing to a broken flashlight it was impossible to find them.

El Cayon Canyon, 3400 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

June 4.

60 traps and 6 steel settings caught

1 ♀ Neotoma (juv.)

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♂ Perognathus

Perognathus

✓ 378. Bat. ♂ 3.0 G. 66-23-6-7 Shot on flat
back of camp.

Perognathus ✓ 379. Perognathus ♂ 16.4 G. 190-105-21-6 Caught
in dry sandy gravel interspersed with
small boulders near stream.

Peromyscus ✓ 380. Peromyscus ♂ 17.2 G. 176-89-20-17 Same
as above.

✓ 381. L. m. marginella ♀ (juv.) (wt.?) Killed
in willow tree at edge of the stream.

✓ 382. Crop contents of 381.

✓ 383. Dryobates scalaris caetophilus ♂ (juv.) 31.3 G.
Killed from ocotillo near water in
side canyon.

Citellus ✓ 384. Citellus ♀ (?) 465-184-59-25 Killed
among boulders at edge of stream.

✓ 385. Cheek contents of 384.

Citellus ✓ 386. Citellus ♂ 393.5 G. 359-151-57-21 Shot
on rocky face of canyon in side canyon.

✓ 387. Thomomys ♀ (juv.) 19.3 G. 203-64-28-3
Caught in damp sandy gravel assoc.

Went over the top of a nearby
ridge by way of a long side canyon
today to take some pictures.

El Cayon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir
Lower California, Mexico.

Gillmore
1926

June 4.

The side canyon contained a small
trickle of water & numerous birds.
Saw a D. S. catophilus, a few Auriparus
flaviceps, numerous L. C. pallescens,
one P. maculatus megalonyx, several
A. p. hesperophilus, Amphispiza bilineata,
Desertiella, numerous Sorel belli
pusillus, M. C. cinereus & a few
C. A. darwiniensis. Up on the steep face
of the ridge & on the top itself were
the some Oreonautes melanoleucus
darting about with marvelous rapidity.
Two M. A. mearnsi were seen flying
along the top of the very peak of
the ridge. The empty nest of a
V. b. pusillus was found on the
very top of the ridge in a palo verde
tree situated in a small mesa.

There were quite a few Citellus
among the rocks & rocky cliffs
near the creek in the bottom
of the side canyon.

The Thomomys caught today was
caught in a new set of workings from
the other two. So far three Thomomys
have been caught in three separate
sets of diggings.

Gillmore
1926

El Ceyon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir
Lower California, Mexico
June 5.

55 traps & 5 steel sets caught

3 pairs of Peromyscus

- ✓ 388. Peromyscus ♀ 18.6 G. 191-98-21-19 Caught
in dry sand among small boulders
at edge of stream.
- ✓ 389. Peromyscus ♀ 12.8 G. 175-91-20-17
Same as above
- ✓ 390. Peromyscus ♂ 16.2 G. 173-93-18-20
Same as above.
- ✓ 391. Peromyscus ♂ 13.5 G. 168-89-21-19
Same as above.

Pretty good catch in traps last night.
Some nights the trapping is much
poorer on the same line than on
others for some unknown reason.

Saw an adult male Carpodacus m
f today the fourth one seen. They
are very scarce & wild. The large
flocks around here seem to be
composed entirely of juvenile birds.

Packed up in the morning &
part of the afternoon preparing to
move on the arrival of the packer
today, but he has not arrived yet.

El Canyon Canyon, 3200 ft. E. base San Pedro Martir Mts
Lower California, Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

Sunday, June 6.

Look in the rest of my traps and
still sets & saw a pair of C. maculatus
neapolitanus and another adult male
C. m. frontalis. I saw a warbler
of some kind, also, but was
unable to shoot it.

Waited most of the day for
the packers but finally came
about 5:00 P.M.

La Grulla, 7000 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico
June 7.

Gilmote
1926

Started out from camp at 8:30 A.M. with two light loaded burros. After $5\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. of steady traveling we reached the top of the long steep trail. By steady riding we managed to reach La Grulla at 7:10 P.M. We saw a good variety of country from terribly rough ~~broken~~ steep canyons to broad flat meadows with every type of country between.

La Grulla, 7000ft. San Pedro Martin Mts.
Lower California, Mexico
June 8.

Gilmore
1926.

Stayed over today at the corral while the stock rested up & our packer looked over the two trails to Vallecitos. In the lake nearby I found 6 Pontail Ducks which promptly flew up at my approach after circling around. Four of them flew away & two sat again. Cooperating with Tombs he managed to get one. At the same time we saw some coots. While sitting on the bank we saw a Pondia haliaetus carolinensis but although four shots were fired at it, it did not fall. Numerous deer were seen around here by the packer.

Vallecitos San Pedro Martir mts
Lower California, Mexico
June 9.

Gilmore
1926.

Left La Brea at 8.30 A.M. and
reached here at 1.30 P.M. after
5 hrs. of continuous traveling.
Although I walked ahead of the
pack animals for 4-5 miles before
dark I did not see any, but
signs were plentiful.

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico
June 10.

Gilmore
1926

- ↓ 392. Falco mexicanus ♂ (im.) Killed while
flying over small meadow near camp.
- ↓ 393. Dryobates villosus hyloscopus ♀ 53.0 G.
Killed from pine tree on edge of meadow.
- ↓ 394. Penthestes gambeli g. ♂ 112 G. Killed
from willow-thicket in stream bed.
Went hunting down stream &
around camp to get the lay of
the land. Set 20 traps for Thomomys
in the wet grass willow tangle of
the creek bed. Deer and Cynomys
signs were numerous. Neotoma
thalassina lepida and Junco hyemalis
townsendi were plentiful & common.
Saw some Penthestes gambeli g. Sitta
mexicana anabelae, Junco pinus p.
D. villosus hyloscopus, and Sitta pygmaea
leucomucha but they were quite shy.

Vallecitos 2500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico.
June 11.

Gilmore
1926

61 traps & 2 steel settings caught.
1 ♀ & 1 ♂ Peromyscus.

✓ 395. Spinus pinus p. ♂ 11.4 G. Killed from a
low branch of a small pine in meadow.

manipulator

✓ 396. Peromyscus boylii ♂ 21.1 G. 151-64-20-17
Caught on base of rock near stream.

manipulator

✓ 397. Peromyscus boylii ♀ (juv) 17.9 G. 147-59-21-18
Same as above.

✓ 398. Oreortyx pictus continis ♀ 266.0 G. Killed
from rock on side of pine & brush
covered hill. Had 3 embryo eggs.

✓ 399. Colaptes cafer collaris ♀ 122.4 G. Killed
from center of small pine on edge of
valley.

✓ 400. Troglodytes aedon parkmanni ♂ 10.0 G. Killed
from willow twig in brush on bed
of creek running thru open meadow.
Went hunting up stream, along
the side of a wooded & brushy ridge
and back thru scattered pines.

up stream the trail led thru
about 1 1/2 miles of willow brush where
I saw a pair of Pipilo maculatus
megalonyx, numerous Junco hyemalis
townsendi, many Thryomanes bewickii
lepidus, a few Oreganus subsp. hesperis,
one Troglodytes aedon parkmanni, several

Vallecito, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mex.
June 11.

Galtmore
1926.

Dendroica auduboni a. and some
Parthia gambeli g. On the side of
the ridge I saw numerous Sialia
mexicana anabelae, one Oreortyx pictus
confinis, a few Dryobates villosus
hyloscopus, some more P. gambeli g.
and some little pygmy Euromela.
In the scattered forest of pine I saw
some Colaptes cafer collaris, numerous
Pyrocephalus c., numerous pines
Pyramalia townsendi and some Spinus
pinus p. Deer signs were plentiful
on the side of the wooded ridge
but I did not see any.

The birds are very much more
scarce in the evening than in the
morning & one rarely sees very many
birds, Tachycineta thalassina leucophaea
excepted, while out on the field.

Vallecito, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martin Mts.
Lower Calif. Mex.

Gilmore
1926

June 12

53 traps & 4 steel settings caught.

1 ♀ Peromyscus

1 ♀ Eutamias

californicus
✓ 401.

Lepus ♂ 405 554-56-131-162

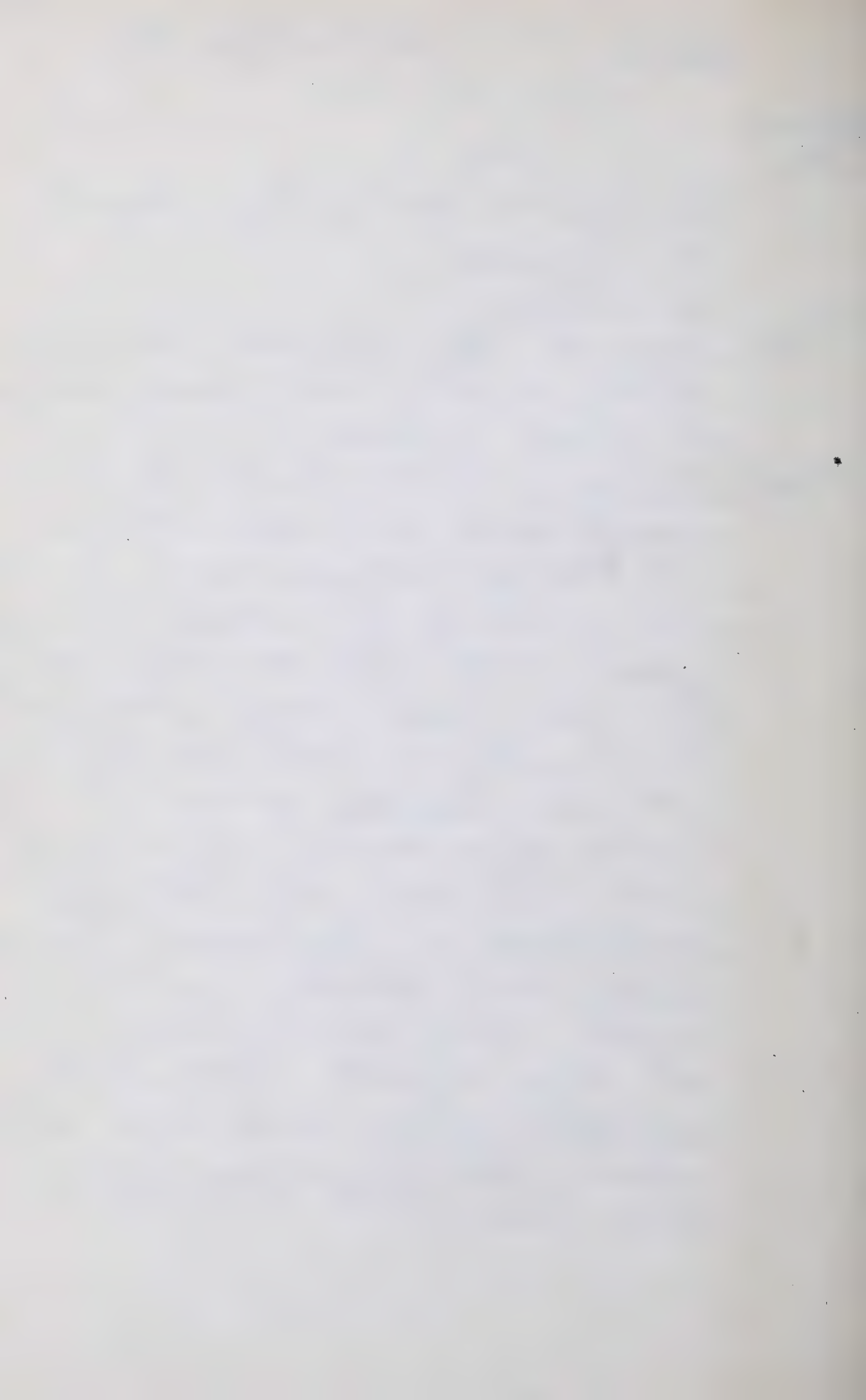
Killed on side of hill among manzanita brush & yonies

✓ 402.

Eutamias ♀ 90.4 G. 227-90-32-15

Caught under rock near stream.

Went up to Canyon Diablo for the view & to see if I could get any fresh meat. The view was fine but the fresh meat took good care of itself & could not be found. Saw one Sciurus among the rocks & pines on a small ridge near the crest of the mts. The Gerrhonotus melanoleucus & Tachymetra thalassina Lepida were common at Canyon Diablo where they wheeled & banked at dizzy heights. Some Buteo borealis calurus were also seen there. Oreortyx pictus coniformis was scarce.



Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martin Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico

Gilmore
1926

June 13. Sunday.

50 traps & 6 steel sets caught
1 ♂ Peromyscus

Wyeii

✓ 403. Peromyscus ♀ 24.6-6. 194-103-22-20
Caught in crevice of large rock near
stream.

✓ 404. Dipodops villosus hildebrandi ♂ 61.1-6
Killed from top of tall dead pine.

✓ 405. Empidonax difficilis L? ♀ 99.6. Killed
from small willow bush at edge
of stream.

✓ 406. Junco oreganus townsendi ♀ 17.9-6.
Killed from middle of small pine
at edge of stream.

Went down stream about 1 1/2
miles in the morning & saw some
Euphonia cyathophila -?-, Empidonax
difficilis L?-, Junco oreganus townsendi
the deserticola c. One Protonotaria
protonotaria, small little Pyrrhuloxia
leucoptera, one Setta carolinensis
alexandriae and a few Centurus
gambeli a. One of my steel sets
was sprung last night by a probable
unwary take of a mouse. It is the
second set sprung so far.

115.

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico

Gilmore
1926

June 14.

55 traps & 6 steel sets caught.

2 ♂ + 2 ♀ Thomomys

1 ♂ + 1 ♀ Eutamias

✓ 407. Euphagus cyanocephalus - ? - ♂ 66.3-67.

L.T. Killed from center of small pine
at edge of stream.

✓ 408. Penthestes gambelii g. ♀ 12.1-67. Killed
from willow bush at edge of stream.

✓ 409. Penthestes gambelii g. - ? - 10.9-67. Killed
from low branch of small pine near
stream.

✓ 410. Thomomys ♀ 144.8-67. 229-68-31-4
Caught in damp sandy gravel association
near stream in open meadow.

✓ 411. Sitta carolinensis alexandrae ♀ 16.6-67.
Killed from lower branch of small pine
among rocks next to stream.

for exchange
✓ 412. Sitta mexicana arabae ♂ 25.4-67.
Killed from lower branch of pine
in open forest.

✓ 413. Thomomys ♂ 164.3-67. 237-64-29-4
Caught in damp sandy gravel area.

✓ 414. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♀ 79.7-67.
Caught among rocks pine needles at
base of large pine.

✓ 415. Sitta mexicana arabae ♀ 29.7-67.
Killed from small pine at edge of meadow.

Vallecitos 7500 ft. San Pedro Martin Mts.
Lower Calif., Mex.
June 14.

Gilmore
1926.

The trapping for small and large mammals is exceedingly poor, due perhaps to the trapping out of the breeding mammals in certain close localities by Lamb & Bull, last spring. I have found one fresh mole working down the creek but persistent trapping has availed nothing although the spark of hope was somewhat kindled by the return of the mole one night, but he did not get caught.

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martin mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico
June 15.

Gilmore
1926

60 traps & 7 steel settings caught.
2 ♀ Peromyscus

- ✓ 416. Thomomys ♂ 153.2-G. 223-62-28-4 Caught
in damp sandy gravel association.
- ✓ 417. Thomomys ♀ 146.1-G. 211-59-28-4 Same
as above.
- ✓ 418. Thomomys ♂ 150.5-G. 235-64-30-4 Caught
in dry sandy gravel association.
- ✓ 419. Thomomys ♂ 152.1-G. 225-63-29-4
Same as above.
- ✓ 420. Tachycineta thalassina leucida ♀ 16.8-G
Killed from old dead pine log at
edge of stream.
- ✓ 421. Junco oreganus townsendi ♂ 19.1-G. L.T.
Killed from lower dead limb of large
pine in meadow.
- ✓ 422. Euphagus cyanocephalus ♀ (juv) 45.5-G
Killed while sitting on sand at edge of
water, in open meadow.
- ✓ 423. Peromyscus ♀ 22.9-G. 195-98-20-18
Caught under willow roots at edge of water.
- ✓ 424. Peromyscus ♀ 24.0-G. 166-77-20-19 Caught
among large granite boulders and pines
on slope of meadow's edge.

coylei
maculatus

Trapping is still going on both
large & small mammals except
Thomomys. Thomomys are very easy

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico.
June 15.

Gilmore
1926

To catch and there are numerous
workings in the vicinity. A Peromyscus
was caught in a place that seemed
good for Peromyscus; namely, under
the some willow roots & drift needles
at the very edge of the water.

Heard a Loxia curvirostra - ? - Fly
past the camp in the early morning
as we were eating breakfast. It was
the first one seen or heard here.
No other new birds or mammals.

Vallarta, 2500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico.
June 16.

Gilmore
1926

50 traps & 8 steel sets caught.
2 ♀ & 1 ♂ Peromyscus

1 ♂ Urocyon cinereoargenteus californicus

1 trap in daytime caught.

1 ♂ Thomomys

^{oryzini} 425. Peromyscus ♀ 30.3-G. 203-107-24-23
Caught among rocks & small brush
in side canyon.

^{maniculatus} ✓ 426. Peromyscus ♂ 20.8-G. 157-66-21-17
Caught on large rock among pine cones
& shrubs at base of large pine at edge
of meadow.

✓ 427. Dipodomys villosus hypoleucopus ♂ 62.9-G.
Killed from top of large dead pine on
bank of main canyon.

✓ 428. Peromyscus eremicus ♀ 13.9-G. Killed
from dead pine log in forest near canyon.

^{sericea} ✓ 429. Neotoma ♀ 158.0-G. 206-131-32-28
Caught among large rocks & agaves
on hillside.

^{sericea} ✓ 430. Neotoma ♂ 153.5-G. 294-116-33-31
Same as above.

✓ 431. Urocyon cinereoargenteus californicus ♂
6.0 lbs 915-405-130-74. Caught in
trap set at base of small pine at
edge of meadow.
(over)

Vallecitos 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926

June 16.

Caught the Urocyon in a two trap
trail set on the edge of the large
adjacent meadow. The traps were set
at the base of a small pine & some
large rocks & other trees were nearby.
Trapping for gophers is still good
but Eutamias get quite shy in
a place that has been trapped for
a few days. The Taxus are becoming
a little more common all the time.

Gilmore
1926.

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martin Mts. ^{121.}
Lower Calif. Mexico
June 17.

55 traps & 8 steel sets caught
nothing.

7 traps (day trapping) caught.

1 ♀ Thomomys

1 ♀ Eutamias merriami obscurus

✓ 432. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♀ 646-G.

228-95-31-15 Caught under rock in
side canyon.

✓ 433. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♀ 712-G.

Caught among rocks at base of large
pine at edge of meadow.

✓ 434. Myiarchus virens ♀ 12.9-G. Killed from
dead pine limb at bank of stream.

for exchange
✓ 435. Empidonax difficilis ? ♂ 10.5-G.

Killed from small pine near stream.

✓ 436. Junco oreganus townsendi ♂ 16.2-G. L.T.

Killed among willow brush in creek bed.

✓ 437. Sitta pygmaea keownana ♂ 11.1-G. Killed

from among thick branches of pine at edge
of meadow.

✓ 438. Cyanocephalus c. ♂ 13.5-G. L.T. Killed

from large pine in meadow.

Trapping is very poor, even for
Eutamias. The common birds such
as Myiarchus virens, Empidonax
difficilis, Junco oreganus townsendi,
and Amphispiza bilineata are seen every

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martin Mts. 122
Lower Calif. Mexico.
June 17

Gilmore
1926

day but the Gymnophthalmus are
scarce for some reason. The large
flocks that were seen constantly
last year are now nearly incalculable.
I have come upon two flocks up to
date. The Calif. Condors are also
keeping to themselves, perhaps upon
some inaccessible part of Cerro
Diablo or La Cruz Blanca for not
a single one has been seen.

The mole I have been trying to
catch has successfully resisted all
efforts by the simple method of
digging to get past the jaws of
the trap but is content to pull a
small dirt over it.

Vallejos, 2500 ft. San Pedro Market Mt.
 Lower Calif. Mexico
 June 18.

Gilmore
 1926.

55 traps and 9 steel settings caught.
 28 Peromyscus
 7 traps (day trapping) caught
 1 ♂ Eutamias

✓ 439. Thomomys ♀ 12.11-G. 2.16-57-29-3 Caught
 in dry sandy gravel association, in wooded.

maniculatus

✓ 440. Peromyscus ♂ 13.8-G. 153-67-21-17
 Caught among pine cones & needles at
 base of large oak.

✓ 441. Dendroica auduboni a. ♂ 12.6-G. L.T. Killed
 from small aspen near stream.

✓ 442. Empidonax difficilis -? - ♂ 9.4-G. L.T. Killed
 from small pine at edge of stream.

✓ 443. Empidonax difficilis -? - ♂ 9.8-G. L.T. Killed
 from pine at edge of large meadow.

✓ 444. ^{for exchange} Empidonax difficilis -? - ♂ 10.6-G. L.T. Killed
 from dead pine log in park-like forest.

✓ 445. Junco oreganus townsendi ♀ 20.0-G (juv)
 Killed from small pine in meadow while
 in company with its parents.

Trapping the poor. The two Mexicans
 who came yesterday to repair fence here
 had brought in a deer & we have plenty
 of fresh meat.

Vallecitos 2500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico.

Gilmore
1926.

June 19.

53 traps & 9 steel settings caught
1 Toad.

7 traps (day trapping) caught

1 ♂ Thomomys

1 ♀ & 1 ♂ Eutamias merriami obscurus

✓ 446. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♂ 70.9-6.

224-89-32-14 Caught among pine cones
& needles near rock.

✓ 447. Sitta pygmaea leucobrunnea ♂ 10.9-6. Killed
from large pine at top of ridge near stream.

✓ 448. Troglodytes aedon parkmanii ♀ 10.8-6.

Killed from willow sprout at edge of
water in main canyon.

✓ 449. Troglodytes aedon parkmanii ♂ 9.0-6.

Killed from low bush on canyon side
while in company with above.

✓ 450. Tachycineta thalassina leucida ♂ 15.4-6.

L.T. Killed while flying over willow-
thicket in stream bed.

✓ 451. Junco oreganus townsendi ♂ 16.3-6. L.T.

Killed while hopping among pine cones
under tree on side of ridge.

✓ 452. Junco oreganus townsendi ♀ 17.3-6. (Juv.)

Killed from dense lower branches of pine
at edge of meadow while in company with
above.

✓ 453. Thomomys. ♂ 157.0-6 221-61-31-4

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower Calif. Mexico
June 19.

Gilmore
1926.

Caught in dry sandy grass association
in meadow.

Trapping poorer than usual. There
seemed to be plenty of Trichocytus a.p.
out today. The little p. d. have very
warm plumage now and are almost
as bad as the Penthestes g.g.

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.

Lower California, Mexico.

June 20, Sunday.

Gilmore
1926

55 traps and 4 steel settings caught nothing.

✓ 454. Eutamias merriami obscurus ♀ 73.0-G. 229-96-33-14. Caught near large granite boulders at base of pine.

Two coyotes played the merry devil around four of my steel sets, and escaped being caught through their own cleverness.

Hunted about 7 miles all morning looking for some deer but did not see any and had to satisfy myself on the new scenery.

The Loxia curvirostra were quite common in the pines around camp today but were very wild and successfully resisted our combined efforts to exterminate them.

Saw quite a few Colaptes cafer collaris today for the first time, and still for the first time, they seemed quite tame.

127.

Vallecitos, 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts
Lower California, Mexico.
June 21.

Gilmore
1926.

30 traps and 8 steel settings caught
nothing.

12 traps (day trapping) caught.

1 ♀ Junco oreganus townsendi

1 ♀ Eutamias merriami obscurus

455. Odocoileus hemionus californicus ♀ 1800-180-450-
220. Killed while feeding next to trail on
top of ridge near Canyon Diablo.

After persistent hunting and tracking
I finally killed a deer. I followed its tracks
for a long ways in faint expectation of
seeing it feeding a little off the trail
but unexpectedly came upon it over a the
top of a ridge, feeding contently at the
edge of the trail. The only draw back to
the hunt was that the kill was made
about 2 miles from camp & it about
3-4 hrs of hard work to get the body
to camp. Saw one ~~Buteo~~ Bubo virginianus
as it flew from a pine tree in a
shallow canyon.

Vallecitos 7500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico.
June 22.

Gilmore
1926.

30 traps and 6 steel settings caught.
Nothing.

- ✓ 456. Estanias merriami obscurus ♀ 69.8-G. 223-89-33-15. Caught among rocks in junk like nest.
- ✓ 457. Onco oreganus forvnsendi ♀ 17.2-G. Caught in mouse trap set at edge of stream.
- ✓ 458. Euphagus cyanocephalus ♂ 64.1-G. Killed from pine tree next to stream in canyon.
- ✓ 459. Tachycineta thalassina lepida ♀ 15.4-G. Killed while flying past camp.

But trapping still continues to be the prevailing theme. Mammals, both large and small, are very scarce.

Vallecitos 1500 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico.
June 23.

Gilmore
1926

30 traps and 7 steel settings among pines
in forest & along creek caught
nothing.

✓ 460. Zialia mexicana arabelae ♀ 26.6-G. Killed from
dead limb of pine tree at edge of meadow.

✓ 461. Zialia mexicana arabelae ♀ 29.6-G. Killed from
pine tree in forest.

✓ 462. Nuttallornis borealis b. ♂ 37.9-G. L.T. Killed
from dead limb of pine tree near stream
in canyon.

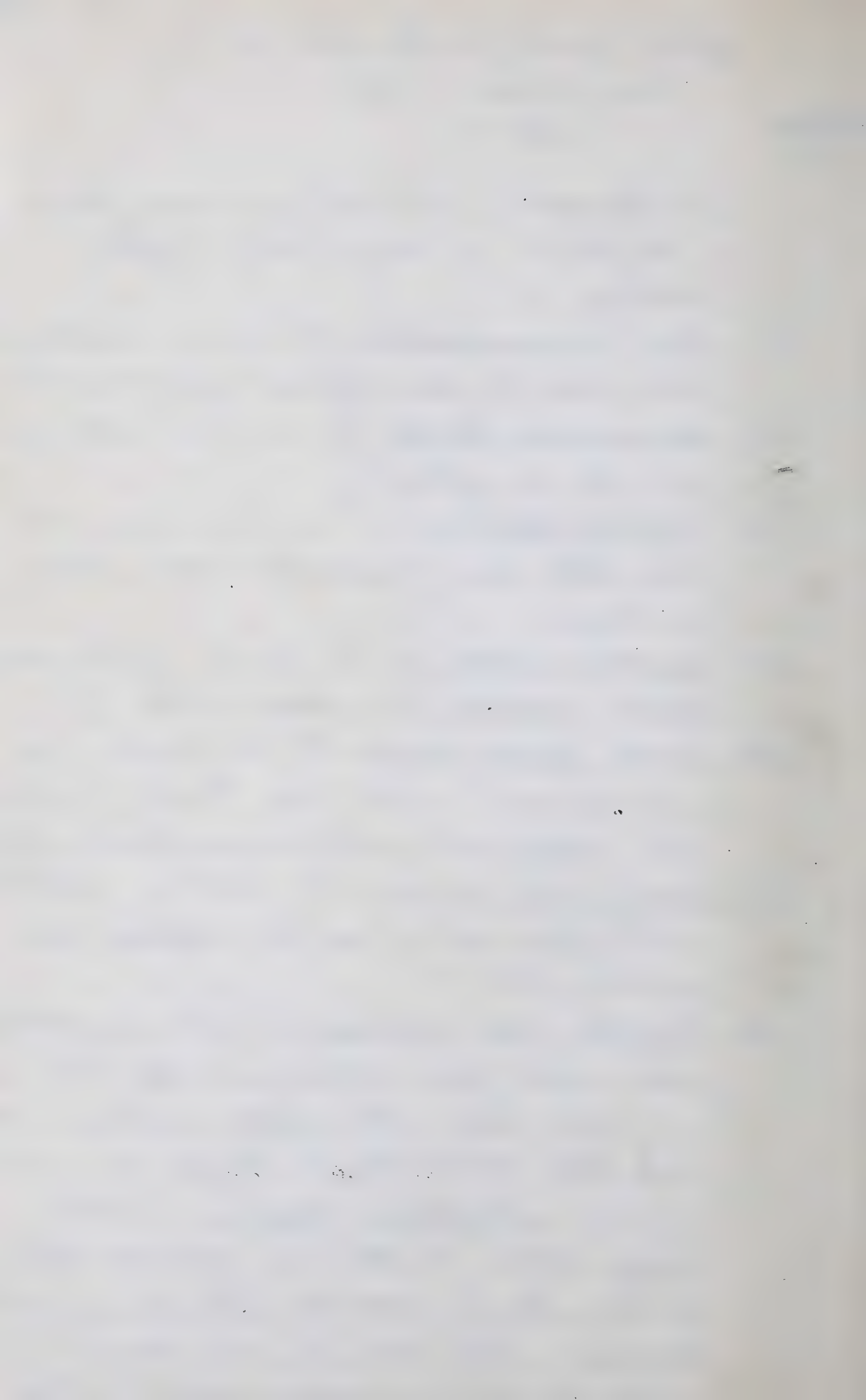
✓ 463. Empidonax difficilis d. ♀ 9.6-G. Killed from ⁱⁿ
willow thicket in stream bed.

✓ 464. Sciurus douglasi mearnsi ♂ 316.8-G. L.T.
325-112-57-21 Killed from trunk of pine
tree among rocks & willows in stream bed.

✓ 465. Oreortyx pictus confinis ♂ 219.5-G. Killed
while flying out of willow thicket in
stream bed.

✓ 466. Troglodytes aedon parkmanii ♀ 9.6-G. Killed
from small pine shrub in creek bed.

Went down the stream about 2 miles
to a place called the La Anaga in quest
of some Salpinctes obsoletus. Besides
taking three of them I got one Nuttallornis
borealis borealis and one Sciurus douglasi
mearnsi both new to the camp. The
Sciurus douglasi mearnsi was the 2nd one seen.



Vallecitos, 3500 ft. San Pedro Martin Mts
Lower California, Mexico.
June 24.

Gilmore
1926

- 30 traps and 6 steel settings among pines and rocks in forest and along stream caught
467. ^{for exchange} Carpodacus cassinii ♂ 27.8-G. (im.) L. T. Killed from dead limb of pine-tree in forest.
- ✓ 468. ^{mammulatus} Peromyscus ♂ 20.9-G. 154-65-21-18 Caught by rock (Lamb's catch)
- ✓ 469. Sciurus douglasi mearnsi ♂ 309.0-G. 322-108-55-21 Killed from small pine on ridge near stream.
- ✓ 470. Sciurus douglasi mearnsi ♀ 280.0-G. 320-117-56-22. Same as above.
- ✓ 471. Dryobates villosus hyloscopus ♀ 52.8-G. Killed from lower part of trunk of large pine near stream.

I killed two Sciurus today along an accustomed path of mine. They attracted my attention by their barking & scurrying about in a tree near the trail & it was a matter of but a few minutes to secure them. I had been going over the same trail both morning and evening for the last ten days and I had not sensor hear them before so they must be quite extensive travelers. Mr. Garrett & Ritano, our packers came today so we shall leave tomorrow instead of the day after tomorrow, as planned.

Encina primera 6200 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico.
June 25.

Gilmore
1926

Arrived here at about 1.30 P.M. after 5 hr. of traveling from Vallejo.
Went hunting in the late afternoon and took one Pipilo megalonyx, maculatus megalonyx, one immature Lawrence Goldfinch and a pair of Willow Goldfinches. Besides seeing numerous Troglodytes aedon parkmanni, some Junco oreganus townsendi, Aphelocoma californica obscura, and California Woodpeckers. In one place I sat down next to some wet ground and oak trees and commenced squeaking on the back of my hand, to attract some birds for none were to be seen. After a few minutes of peeping a few Troglodytes aedon parkmanni came hopping to a nearby oak where they ~~hopped~~ hopped about uttering their guttural ~~peeping~~ chirping. In a few minutes I was surrounded by eight or ten of the sociable little birds which continually hopped about and every so often emitted the same low toned song. Not once did I hear them break into their ~~more~~ more joyful song which they frequently use.

San Jose, 2300 ft. San Pedro Martir Mts.
Lower California, Mexico.
June 26.

Gilmore
1926

Arrived here at about 12:30 P.M. after
about 5 hrs traveling from the Encina
Primera. Going thru Willow Creek I
saw a few Phainopepla nitens in
the scrubby manzanita brush.





